

Old Soldiers' Day at the Chautauqua, Aug. 29

THE REPUBLICAN.

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OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1912.

NUMBER 26

DIXON & KELSO

Mr. GIBBS, our representative from Martinsburg will be at our store

Tuesday, Sept. 3rd.,

with the

Best Line of Skirts

he has ever shown. Get your Skirt made to measure and be satisfied.

We have just received one hundred of the latest patterns of Outing Cloth, Flannelette, Foulard and Serges, prices ranging from 10c. to 50c. per yard.

P. S. Customers are requested to return all empty sacks for credit as soon as possible.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

IN ORDER TO STIMULATE

CASH TRADE

We have decided to give to our customers

100 Fine Rockers.

This is finely finished furniture and is given for \$25.00 in tickets, which we give with CASH purchases. These tickets are printed by the cash register and must be got at time of purchase. We will only give 100 of these Chairs, so you will do well to begin to save the tickets NOW. See Chair in window.

Bolden, Brown, Weimer

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Next Thursday is
OLD SOLDIER'S DAY
AT THE
CHAUTAUQUA

With a splendid programme. Those who wore the blue and gray admitted free. DON'T MISS THIS GREAT OCCASION. You are welcome to leave your lunch basket at our store until you are ready for it.

BRING US YOUR
BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS and GARDEN TRUCK.

We will pay the highest market prices.

HENRY B. HARVEY
MT. LAKE PARK, MARYLAND

AUTO TURNED TURTLE ON NATIONAL ROAD

Accident In Which Mrs. T. D. Richards Was Painfully Injured.

Monday morning Rev. and Mrs. T. D. Richards and their son Lohm, of Germantown, Md., who had been spending two weeks at their cottage in Mountain Lake Park, were returning home in Mr. Richards' Ford automobile going via the National Road. When at a point on the road about four miles west of Grantsville the machine became unmanageable on account of a defective steering gear and turned turtle, throwing the occupants out upon a stone covered roadbed.

Mrs. Richards alone incurred serious injury, her collar bone being broken and her back severely bruised. Rev. Richards and his son were not injured, aside from being bruised to some extent and they were thus enabled to go to the assistance of Mrs. Richards, who was extricated from beneath the overturned car and taken to the Gladstone Hotel in Frostburg, where she received medical attention.

At the point where the accident occurred a steep hill was encountered, which gave the machine added impetus and made the smash up all the more unavoidable.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

At the session of the Orphans' Court held on Tuesday with all members of the body present, letters of administration were issued to W. W. Schlossnagle, administrator of Catherine Turney; to Samuel E. Lee, administrator of Rev. Joseph Lee; to Marshall R. Wolf, administrator of Marcellus S. Wolf.

MR. L. T. YODER OF THE PARK WAS NOT VICTIMIZED

Nor Connected In Any Manner With New York Race Track Men.

The following communication was received at this office last Saturday from Mr. L. T. Yoder and is given space in this paper:

Benj. H. Sincell, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—I was very much surprised on receipt of THE REPUBLICAN, under date of the 22nd inst., to note the great display on the front page, of a supposed swindle of \$10,000 from me. I think that out of due respect for me you should have inquired the truthfulness of such a report before placing it in your paper to be read by the public. I wish to inform you that the report is absolutely false, and to warn you, as well as other editors, to be careful in the use of my name before the public.

Now, as you have made such a display of this false statement, I will expect you to give prominence to the denial in your next issue.

Yours respectfully,

L. T. YODER.

Mt. Lake Park, Md., Aug. 23, 1912.

New Cancellation Machine.

The postoffice department has recently had installed in the local postoffice a new cancelling machine which takes the place of the hand stamp and has a capacity of about three hundred pieces of mail matter per minute. By the use of the machine the work in the office is greatly facilitated and is accomplished with the least degree of energy.

The Misses Wright, of Keyser, are guests of Miss Mary Bond.

NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDING TO BE ERECTED IN OAKLAND

Plans For Which Have Been Made and Bids Will Be Invited.

The building committee of the City Council, appointed at a recent meeting of the Council, met on Monday night of this week when they adopted tentative plans for a new municipal building to be erected on the town property on Third street.

The building will be 40x40 feet, two stories high and will be constructed of brick. Provision has been made in planning the building to meet all the city's requirements in the way of office rooms, fire department and a lock-up, as well as a tower in which the hose belonging to the fire department may be strung up and dried after use at fires.

The plans made will be submitted to the regular meeting of council Monday night when it is presumed they will be officially adopted and bids will be asked for the immediate construction of the building.

STORES CLOSE AT NOON TODAY

To Enable Employees and Proprietors to Visit The Park.

Oakland business men are showing their appreciation of the Park today by agreeing to close their places of business at the hour of noon, so that the employees as well as the proprietors may visit Mountain Lake Park and enjoy the program which has been prepared and which will be rendered at that most popular resort today.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

DELIVERY OF MAIL ON SUNDAY IS PROHIBITED

Only Special Delivery Letters May Be Given Out Under New Law.

Holders of lock boxes and others who have obtained their mail through the general delivery window at the local post office on Sunday will be unable to do so in the future. No mail, except special delivery letters, will be delivered on Sunday. By a provision of the new postal appropriation bill passed Saturday night and signed by President Taft it is stipulated that all first and second class offices in the country be closed on Sunday.

Every important city in the United States is affected by this law. In several cities of the United States the offices have been closed on Sunday heretofore, but the Postmaster General permitted that in places where local sentiment demanded it the delivery window might be kept open during certain hours. The closing now, however, is compelled by law.

No mail will be delivered or placed in the boxes on Sunday except special delivery letters. Postmaster Peddicord, however, has written the department for a rule applicable to mail received during the night of Saturday, requesting that he be instructed concerning the opening of the postoffice lobby during the early hours of Sunday morning so that patrons of the office may receive mail delivered to his office after closing hours Saturday night.

Mrs. L. Lantz, of Virginia, is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Wilbur Davis.

The YELLOW LETTER BY WILLIAM JOHNSTON Illustrations BY V. L. BARNES

CHAPTER I—Harding Kent called on Louise Farish to propose marriage and find the house in great excitement over the attempted suicide of her sister Katharine. Kent starts an investigation and finds that Hugh Crandall, editor of the "Arday," had been forbidden the house by General Farish, had talked with Katharine over the telephone just before she shot herself. A torn piece of yellow paper is found at sight of which General Farish is stricken with paralysis.

CHAPTER II—Kent discovers that Crandall has left town hurriedly. Andrew Elser, an aged banker, commits suicide about the same time as Katharine attempted her life.

CHAPTER III—A yellow envelope is found in Elser's room. Postmaster Davis, Kent's friend, takes up the case.

CHAPTER IV—Kent is convinced that Crandall is at the bottom of the mystery.

CHAPTER V—Kent and Davis search "Lock Box 17," an address Crandall gave to Arday. Kent comes to a "Henry Cook."

CHAPTER VI—A woman commits suicide at the Arday Hotel. A yellow letter also appears in this case.

CHAPTER VII—Kent calls Louise on the long distance telephone and finds that she had just been called by Crandall from the same booth. "Cook" disappears. The Arday postmaster is missing.

CHAPTER VIII—Inspector Davis arrives at Arday and takes up the investigation. He discovers that the dead woman is Sarah Sackett of Bridgeport. Louise telephones Kent imploring him to drop the investigation.

CHAPTER IX—Kent returns to New York to get an explanation from Louise. He finds her body of a woman in Central Park and more yellow letters. He sees Crandall, whom he recognizes as "Cook," enter the Farish home.

CHAPTER X—Louise again implores Kent to drop the investigation and refuses to give an explanation. Later Kent sees Crandall and Louise in an automobile.

Suddenly I heard a smothered scream up-stairs and a second later Louise burst into the room. There was terror in her face as she ran to me.

"Oh, Harding," she gasped, "it's gone—stolen!"

"What do you mean? What's stolen?" I cried, seizing her hands tightly in my own.

She was trembling all over and her breath came in quick, short jerks. She was dressed in an automobile hat and coat, but even through the thick folds of her coat I could feel the palpitating of her heart. The new mystery, whatever it was, had come too much for her. Her hands were cold and nervous. She was in a condition close to bordering on hysteria.

"Tell me about it, what was it?" I said.

"The yellow letter—it's gone, stolen!"

"Where was it?"

"I had taken it with me this morning. I went down to Inspector Davis' office, but after he had compared it with the Elser fragment he had returned it to me. I had restored it to Louise when Davis and I called on her after our visit to Mrs. Trask's boardinghouse. I had not seen it since then. My last recollection of it was placing it in her hand as Davis and I left the house."

"Let me think," she said, trying hard to regain her composure. "When you and Mr. Davis were here the other day you gave it back to me. I took it up-stairs and put it in a drawer in a little desk in my room. I locked the desk and hid the key in a vase on the mantel. I went to the desk just now to get it and it was gone."

"Was the desk locked?"

"She nodded."

"Who could have taken it?" I asked.

Even as I framed the question there came to me the thought of Crandall's visit. He had been in the hotel in Arday where the woman committed suicide after reading a yellow letter and tearing it up. The scraps of that letter had disappeared. More likely he had come here just to get that scrap of yellow paper lest its evidence might bring home his crimes.

"Who has been in the house?"

"No one but the doctors and nurses and the servants," said Louise, flushing uneasily as she spoke.

I waited, expecting her to mention Crandall's visit, but though she hesitated for a second she said nothing of it.

"I wonder who could have taken it?" she said after an awkward pause.

"What motive could any one have?" I asked, determined to direct her thoughts to Crandall. "The only person who would have a reason for making away with it would be some one who feared that it might be used against him."

There was a silence while we both pondered the situation.

"You remember," said Louise suddenly, "the agitation my father showed at sight of that paper. If he were not lying paralyzed up-stairs I think he would have tried to gain possession of it."

"How is your father, and your sister?" I asked, suddenly recalling that I had asked after neither of them.

Katharine is much better," said Louise. "She is entirely conscious, though very weak, but the doctor says that she will in all probability recover quickly. My father's condition remains the same, though he seems to have regained the use of his right hand. He wrote some brief directions to-day

about his business."

"Are you sure of all the servants?" I asked.

"All of them have been with us for years; all but one, ever since before my mother's death. I would not think of distrusting any of them."

"Are you certain the house has not been entered in the night?"

I was asking these questions with a view of convincing her that it was impossible for any one but Crandall to have taken the yellow scrap—for any one else to have even a motive for taking it.

"That would be impossible," she said. "All the doors and windows are protected by burglar alarms and I know they are in working order or I would have heard about it."

"There is or there must have been," I said slowly, "some traitor in the house, some thief, some one who had an object in getting hold of that paper."

"There has been no one here," said Louise with a painful effort, "no one answering that description."

"How did you come to look for the paper in your desk?"

"I wanted—" she stopped.

"Mr. Kent," she said, her entire manner now so different as she withdrew her hands from mine, "I asked you last night if you would not cease your inquiries at once."

"But—but—" I protestingly began.

"I asked you to do what I requested without any questions. You have told me that you loved me. If that is the case I know you will do what I ask without trying to force my confidence. Isn't it enough for you to know that I wish you to do it?"

"Louise, dear," I said firmly, "a mysterious trail of hidden evil in some way has crossed your home. It has stricken your sister and your father. You yourself asked me to try to find the secret and I vowed that I would. I don't know what your motive is in making this strange request, but I can believe you are doing it of your own volition. I am certain that you are influenced by fear—fear lest some greater evil will befall, or by efforts to unmask the criminal are successful. Is it not so?"

"Don't ask me, Harding," she begged piteously. "I can't tell you. It is not my secret. I can tell you nothing. Please don't ask me."

More than ever now I was convinced that fear of Crandall dominated her. Quickly following on his telephone message he had come to the house and had cast over her the same mysterious spell as had fallen on her sister. More than ever I determined to follow the trail of mystery to its end, no matter where it lay or what it cost. What was life to me if the woman I loved was to be forever under a shadow, in the power of some hidden criminal who might prey on her as he had done on the other members of her family? I felt it my duty toward her to go on and, if I could, compel her to divulge something of what she was holding back from me.

"Why did you want that bit of the yellow letter? What were you going to do with it?"

"I can't tell you. Please don't ask me."

"Why do you want me to stop my inquiries?"

"I can't tell you. Please don't ask."

"What was Hugh Crandall doing here this morning?"

The question, direct and blunt as I put it, had almost the same effect as if I had fired a bullet at her. She caught her breath quickly and her face turned pale. I thought that she was going to faint. With a great effort she recovered, and looking me straight in the eye, she answered softly: "Mr. Crandall was not here this morning. What made you think he was?"

I did not try to conceal the open-eyed amazement with which I stared at her as she gave me this unequivocal reply. What could it mean? I could not, would not believe that this high principled, honorable girl would wilfully deceive me, yet I was as sure as that I was standing there that Hugh Crandall had been in the house that morning. Could it have been that he had entered without her knowledge? Was it possible that one of the maids in the Farish home was in his pay and had permitted him to enter without Louise's knowledge? That might explain the ring of the locked desk. The maid might know of Louise's habit of hiding the key in a vase. It began to look as if I had a solution of this new mystery. Yet it could hardly be possible for Crandall to have been in the house for fully half an hour without Louise knowing it. Furthermore, why had admittance been denied me when I first called?

"I saw Hugh Crandall leaving this house not ten minutes ago," I said.

"Really?"

Her tone was cold, hard, forced, though she tried to make it sound natural.

"It was he who broke open your desk," I cried. "He wanted to regain possession of that scrap of paper and thus remove all evidence of his guilt."

"I am afraid," said Louise with the manner of offended dignity, "that you are entirely mistaken. I was not aware that you knew Mr. Crandall by sight."

"If that wasn't Hugh Crandall who came out of your house just now, who was it?" I asked, my anger at this man whom I believed responsible for the chain of evil getting the better of me. "I don't know Crandall, but I know the evil he is responsible for, for the tragedy of your sister, the plight of your father, the suicide of old Andrew Elser, the suicide of that poor woman out in Arday. Why, not an hour ago I helped drag from the park lake a fifth victim, a poor young girl, driven to death by another of his accursed yellow letters. I found the

fragments of it, water-soaked and illegible, in the lake."

"Mr. Kent," interrupted Louise, "you were kind enough to undertake a mission on my behalf and I appreciate it greatly. Certain circumstances have arisen that have entirely altered matters. I called you up last night and asked you to drop all investigations. You have said that you love me. By that love you say you hold for me I now ask you, no more—I order you to make no further attempts to solve the mystery—please, Harding, please."

Her voice broke, and with one last gesture of appeal she flung herself into a chair and covered her face with her hands.

Perplexed beyond measure with the turn affairs had taken, with my heart aching with sympathy for her, I stood watching her slender form as it shook with sobs, trying to make up my mind what to do.

"My heart bade me promise her anything, everything if I would bring her peace. I wanted, felt my brain—"

"Best for every one, if I should go ahead as my friend, the inspector, had advised."

"Louise," I began, trying to keep my voice steady, "if you will answer me one question—"

"Don't, Harding, please don't," she sobbed, lifting her tear-stained face to me in entreaty. "You mustn't. You mustn't ask me any questions. If you love me, please do just as I say."

"Louise," I replied almost sternly, "you are not yourself. Can't you rely on me? Can't you trust me? Don't you know that I will do nothing that is not for the best?"

I gathered her into my arms and held her close. I pressed my lips against her fragrant hair where it strayed from under her automobile bonnet. As she lay unresisting in my arms her sobs decreased and she became calmer.

"My darling," I said, "I know that Hugh Crandall has been here. I feel that he has been influencing you



"I Saw Hugh Crandall Leaving This House Not Ten Minutes Ago."

It was Louise with Hugh Crandall.

CHAPTER XI. More Discoveries.

The worse the injury the less it hurt, at the moment. I once saw a man with both legs cut off laughing and joking with the men who pulled him from under a car. Though he died in ten minutes, I doubt if he suffered half as much as if he had bumped his head or had run a splinter under his thumb-nail. It is when you are mortally hurt and live that the pain becomes so terrible.

In the few minutes I had had with Louise I had not realized the depth of the wound in my heart her conduct toward me had made. Even when I saw her dash away from me in an automobile, pained though I was that our interview should have been so short, I still did not comprehend what a terrible blow it was that had befallen me. It was the sight as I left the car, the automobile dashing by, ferrying Louise—the woman I loved—seated beside Hugh Crandall, that gave new poignancy to my pain, that added to the fires of jealousy, that made me understand to the full the dire import of what had happened.

Louise had lied to me, she had deceived me. She had deceived me to join him. She had even deserted her helpless sister and her dying father to go with him. And all the while her lips had protested that no one had been in the house but the doctors and nurses.

As I paced the platform and paced it back again, waiting two weary hours for an Arday train, as I sat for two unending hours more in the long ride through New Jersey, like a poisoned knife, cutting my heart to shreds and driving its deadly point deeper and deeper, coming back to me over and over: "She lied to me."

Quarter a man alive, pour molten metal into his eyeballs, feed him salt fish and cut off water, bury him alive in quicklime, devise what torture you will and double it, the pain and agony can not equal that which comes to a man who, believing in and trusting and loving a woman with his whole heart, is forced to admit to himself that she has deceived him—that she has lied to him. In those awful hours I came to know the seven hells. I went through all of them.

Only one ray of comfort came to me. As I had asked myself "Why did she lie?" I found myself believing that she had done so, not of her own free will, but impelled by some motive so powerful that she could not resist it. That it was the influence of Crandall I could not doubt. He had so preyed on her fears for her father and sister, perhaps on her fear for me, that he had induced her to try to persuade me to give up my investigation and had made her promise to accompany him on some doubtful secret mission.

"It is not my secret."

I recalled the piteous cry my entreaties had wrung from her lips, and found the logical explanation of it in her having been terrorized by that villain, Crandall. If I could have found him at the moment I could have killed him with my naked hands.

Yet even though I was convinced that Louise had lied to me, I began to feel that whatever she had done, whatever she was now doing, was in the belief that she was acting for the best for her dear ones, for me.

My duty to her, my duty to myself, I reasoned, demanded that I do my utmost to solve the hideous mystery and free her from the fear that I was sure was responsible for her strange actions. I swung off the train at Arday and hastened to the hotel, eager to tell Davis what I had learned about the movements of Hugh Crandall, but Davis was not there. All that I could learn was that he had hired a horse and buggy early in the morning and had driven off in the direction taken by Crandall the day before.

"If he is following Crandall's trail," said I to myself, "he is just a day too late."

So long as Davis was not about I decided I might as well see if the missing postmaster had been found. As I walked up the street I could not help thinking how dumfounded Davis would be when he returned from his fruitless chase for Crandall and listened to my tale of Crandall's actions. While he had advised against my return to the city, he would have to admit that it had not been without result.

As I entered the post-office I found that Miss Cox was still in charge. Approaching the letter window, I bade her good afternoon and asked if there was any news of the missing postmaster. It was late in the afternoon and the last mail for the day having been distributed, she was crocheting. She motioned to me to come around to the rear door.

"How about it?" I asked as I entered the office, "has anything been heard of Rouser?"

She shook her head.

"That's about the sixty-ninth time I've answered that question to-day. Seems like the whole town was in here waiting to know."

"Has the post-office inspector been here?"

"He was in here this morning and made just the routine examination. He didn't ask no questions, though I understand he has been sleuthing around in the Village Smithy, where Charlie Rouser boards. If he's looking for anything wrong with Charlie's accounts it's my private opinion that he ain't going to find it. I've been all over the books twice today and there ain't anything out of the way."

"Have you any idea where all that money came from that we found behind the cash-drawer?"

"No, and I don't see that it's any of

my affair. His books is tight, and his stamps and his stamped envelopes is all accounted for. Maybe he made it in Wall street, or maybe somebody left it there with him for safe-keeping."

As I recalled Davis' parting instructions to me when I had first come out to Arday, I was more and more surprised that he had not investigated further at the post-office. He had seemed to think that the clue to the whole mystery would be found there, and he had particularly charged me to find out to whom Lock Box No. 17 had been rented. I decided to ask Miss Cox if she knew anything about it.

"Seventeen has never been rented as long as I have had anything to do with the office. It is away off there in the corner where it is hard to see into. There's always been more boxes than there was any call for. Not one of them in the lower row ever has been rented, even in summer, when there's a lot of city folks out here."

"Do you ever remember of seeing any mail addressed to that box?"

"Why—"

She worked industriously at her crocheting for a minute or two before replying and then, putting it aside, said thoughtfully:

"It's funny that you should have asked me that."

"Why?"

"I don't know that I've any business telling you," said Miss Cox, as she debated with herself whether or not she was talking too much, "but I am as anxious as anybody to find out what's become of Charlie Rouser, and from what I've seen of you I guess you're a sight more likely to find him than Jim Dobbs, the constable. If I wasn't sure in my own mind that Charlie hadn't done nothing out of the way, I don't know as I'd even be telling you about it. But since you've asked me, I guess I will."

She hesitated, studying my face as if trying to read the words whether or not I meant harm to the missing postmaster. I tried not to exhibit undue interest, though inwardly I felt quite jubilant. I was certain that I was on the track of important revelations.

"Let me see," she continued, "it was a week ago Tuesday—no, it was Wednesday, for I went over to my sister's Tuesday and Mr. Rouser left word for me, and I found it waiting for me when I came back. He asked me to come over and take the office for the day. I was surprised when I came over here to open up to find him here, for I'd understood that he was going to be gone all day. He explained that he didn't have to go till after the mail was in, and he stayed here and helped me sort. There was a lot of mail that day, people round here are great for answering advertisements and getting circulars. Besides that, some of them get-rich-quick concerns have got hold of our telephone subscribers' book and there's always a lot of mingling stock letters. There was no less than four good-sized bundles of letters from New York. Rouser was sorting the letters and I was handling the second class and the papers. I got through with that and picked up the last bundle of letters. In it was no less than six letters addressed to Lock Box 17. 'Seventeen' rented at last, says I, thinking it funny that I didn't know the name on them, Henry Malcolm Stewart. Who's got it? I'll take charge of them," says he, taking the letters right out of my hand before I had a chance to look at the postmarks or anything. I noticed, too, that he didn't put them in the box, but jammed them into his pocket along with a lot of other letters he had. I couldn't say who the other letters was addressed to, for I didn't get a chance to see them. They might have been his own, for all I know. But I couldn't help thinking that the only reason he'd waited till the mail was distributed was to get hold of them Lock Box 17 letters. As soon as he got them he went away, and he didn't come back till after closing time."

"Have you any idea where he went?"

"When I come over here that day I supposed he was going to the city, but a few minutes after he left the office I saw him driving past in one of the livery rigs."

"Which direction did he go?" I asked, feeling more and more sure that I had struck the right trail. In all probability this young fellow in the charge of them letters was merely an innocent tool of Crandall. He had driven off some where to meet Crandall and give him the Lock Box 17 letters, for I was convinced that Stewart was merely an alias of the villain who had been sending out the yellow letters. If I could learn where the postmaster had gone on this visit, I might be able to find him now.

"Every time Charlie Rouser goes driving," said Miss Cox, "he always goes that way," indicating the opposite direction from the station. "I shouldn't be surprised in the least if he was keeping company with some farmer's daughter."

A sudden light came into her eyes and a smile of satisfaction spread over her face.

"And alive, I never thought of it before," she exclaimed, "but I'd bet anything he's gone off to get married."

"Hardly likely," said I. "He wouldn't go off and leave the office unguarded without telling any one. And he wouldn't leave five thousand dollars lying there in the drawer."

(To be continued.)

Offended Sensitive Ear.

John Randolph, a past master of cutting invective once it is recalled, suppressed an opponent in congress by a similar comment on a slip in pronunciation. "I pass by the gentleman's errors in chronology," he said, "his misquotations, his faulty logic, his erroneous reading of history, but—turning on his adversary—"for God's sake, sir, don't say bar-assed!"

A LITTLE BIT HUMOROUS

The Old-Timer Complains.

"There ain't no days like the old days."

"How now?"

"These modern pitchers are too frail to play ball."

"What of the old days?"

"A team never had more than two pitchers then. The day a pitcher wasn't on the slab he usually played in the field, or maybe on a base. But in these days! Shuckel!"

"What of these days?"

"Why, a pitcher has to eat his soup with a teaspoon. Lifting a bigger spoon might damage his valuable wing."

In 1916.

"But you can't vote for that woman. Remember that you have been sent here with instructions to vote for Mrs. Pollington first, last and all the time. You are in honor bound to obey those instructions."

"Be on your old instructions," replied the lady delegate. "I wouldn't vote for Mrs. Pollington even if there were no other women in the world to vote for. She's gone and had her hat trimmed just like mine."

Has Many Stories.

"Yes," said the visitor from Pumpkinsville, "you have some pretty tall structures here, but our town erected a building with more than a thousand stories last summer, and—"

"A building of more than a thousand stories!" echoed his friend. "What brand do you smoke?"

"It's a fact," rejoined the Pumpkinsville native. "I was referring to our new library."

MORE THAN ONE.

"Ma said de stork come to your house last night!"

"Stork? Why, dere must've been a flock of 'em."

A Memory.

We knew an advertising man— "twas in our early youth— Whom none could coax, by any plan, To juggle with the truth."

The Real Reason.

"Why," asked the hen, of her intimate friend, the house cat, who was so to speak, in the confidence of the human, "do you suppose I am getting so much praise as a great institution?"

"Hm!" purred the cat. "That is merely to egg you on."

Self-Sacrifice.

"I see where a judge refused to allow an actress to wear tights in court, for the purpose of proving that her figure was not imitation."

"He refused, you say?"

"Yes."

"Umph! That judge could deny himself anything."

The Important Point.

"You see, we have good streets, excellent lighting and shipping facilities. Trade conditions are good. We hope you will locate here."

"I dunno," said the visitor. "Things look good. But tell me this."

"Well?"

"What kind of a ball team have you?"

Choosing Her Hat.

Sadie—What you a-sittin' here for, Mamie?

Mamie—Oh, I'm watchin' the swell drive past. I want to get some ideas for me new hat.

The Real Trouble Makers.

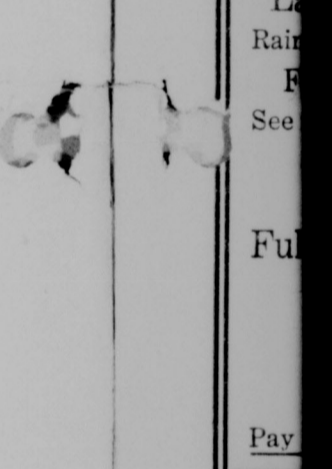
"Does your auto give you any trouble?"

"Not so much as the police."

The Reason.

"That orator has such liquid tones."

"I suppose that is why the crowds drink them in so."



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The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . . \$20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . \$60,000
Deposits . . \$625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Up on all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.
Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.
We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.
One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.
We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.
JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital . . \$25,000
DEPOSITS . . \$193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . . 26,000
Undivided Profits, . 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President.
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-President.
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-President.
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal.
W. S. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH.
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS Your Temper
TO KEEP: Your Money
Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.
SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
See my Special Price Book 510. Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys' Suits \$2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O.,
Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS
DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest
Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."
WORK GUARANTEE. **ESTIMATES GIVEN.**
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
S. LAWTON & SONS.

For Sale at a Bargain.
One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 58 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Altman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One heavy mare; good worker; weight 1150 pounds; in fair order. Apply to E. L. RATHBUN, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

I especially solicit railroad watches for repairs; having had 15 years experience repairing same. E. F. McKINNEY, at C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 23-1f

Farmers' Festival and Agricultural Exhibit.

The second annual Farmers' Festival and Agricultural Exhibit will be held in Lonaconing from October 17 to 19 inclusive. These exhibits are given under the auspices of the Allegany and Garrett County Agricultural Society and are held for the purpose of instructing the farmers of both counties in scientific methods of farming and to stimulate friendly rivalry between them. The official catalogue and premium list has just been issued and shows a large number of valuable prizes for the exhibitors.

The officers of the society are: D. R. Sloan, president; Benj. F. Green, Vice President; Lloyd Durst, treasurer; W. S. Morris secretary.

The executive committee consists of D. R. Sloan, Fred R. Sloan, Arthur Boucher, Benj. F. Green, W. S. Morris, John W. Whitefield, P. P. McAndrews, George T. Campbell.

Gnagay Reunion.

The fourth meeting of the Gnagay Reunion Association was held at Riverside Park, near Meyersdale, August 24, 1912, from 9:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. Following was the program:

11:00 A. M. to 12:00 M.
Singing—"All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."

Prayer—Elder Joel Gnagay.

Address of welcome—Norman C. Gnagay.

Response—John C. Gnagay.

Song—"America."

Recitation—Oliv Saylor.

Essay—Mary Gnagay.

Solo—Martha Thomas.

Recitation—Emma Schrock.

Essay—Velma Gnagay.

Recitation—May Moore.

History of the Gnagay Family—Daniel S. Gnagay.

Trio—Earl Speicher, Emerson Speicher, Walter Speicher.

Recitation—Nina Freck.

Solo—Lucille Gnagay.

Address—Elder George E. Yoder.

Singing—"Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

Impromptu Address.

Business.

Singing—"God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Everybody Welcome.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

Taxpayers who are delinquent for their 1910 and 1911 taxes are notified to make settlement of the same at once, otherwise I will be compelled to advertise and make the money in the manner prescribed by law, much as I may regret to do so. Orders are coming in daily from the County Commissioners' office which must be met and in order to do so I must have the money on hand. Attorneys and agents for non-residents and those having any interests in the unpaid taxes due upon lands and property are also notified to look to their interests.

This is positively the last notice to delinquents. ROBERT L. FRIES, Late Treasurer.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard, W. McCULLOH BROWN, June 1, 1912.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.

One Model T Ford Five Passenger Touring Car, rebuilt all worn parts replaced with new. New Tires.

One Two Passenger Maxwell Runabout, in good condition, a Bargain if sold quick.

One Five Passenger Hupmobile in fine running order, in use every day, a bargain. LAWTON'S GARAGE.

Cause of Leprosy Ascertained.
The long discussion over the bacillus of leprosy it has been going on ever since Hansen claimed discovery of the specific germ forty years ago appears to be ended. Work during the last year or two at the leper colonies of Guam and Hawaii seems to have proved that the lepra bacillus is the real cause of the disease.

Fine American and French clocks repaired; also complicated Swiss watches. My prices are reasonable when the class of work I do is considered. E. F. McKINNEY, at F. G. HYDE'S, Oakland, Md. 23-1f

PHILIPP COLLATI

I beg to announce that I have reopened my shop in the Treney building on railroad street and earnestly solicit a share of your trade.

REPAIRING of all kinds a SPECIALTY
PHILIPP COLLATI
ROMAN SHOEMAKER
R. R. ST. Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION

White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.

After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure or money back.

25c Package. 6 Packages, \$1.00
Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in other fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.

PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

THE HIGH PLANK

Lay a plank on the ground, and a million people will walk it without thought of losing balance. Lift it 25 feet high, and only one in a thousand will dare to walk it. Lift it 100 feet, and not more than one in a million will venture upon it. It illustrates the difference between littleness and bigness of purpose; and that difference is not in the make, but in people.

A big thing is generally done just as easily as a little one—if one only gets at it with proper force applied in the right place. The big automobiles run with less noise and seeming strain than the little ones. The giant locomotive seems to glide with greater ease than the dumpy engine.

The main difference between the millionaire and the pauper is that the one frames his thoughts to the forms of millions and the other his to forms of pennies.

The main difference between the educated man and the ignorant one is that the one seizes upon the essential things and the other does not.

Some of the most highly educated men the world knows, or ever has known, have had the least learning. Some of the world's most learned men have been the most ignorant.

What do you know that counts? There is the measure of your education. What do you know and do to make yourself better and braver and brighter? There is the measure of your real culture, power and opportunity.

It is really no harder to walk the high plank than the low one, except for fear. The many look down and fail through dizziness. The few look straight ahead, confident of success.

Remember this:

However high your plank may be, make sure that you are walking it to something worth while.

For many of the things that most of us deem big are really very small; and many of the things that most of us deem little are very big.

Men have controlled kingdoms who did not regulate their own homes.

Men have won fortunes while wasting their lives.

Angry Parents Storm And License Laws Hinder Not Cupid.

D. A. Burns, of Marlinton, and Miss Allene Callison, of Falling Springs, were married in Oakland, Md., Wednesday morning, July 31. This wedding was attended with more than the usual romance. The parents of the young lady, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Callison, objected to the attentions of young Burns, but the young people found a way to do their courting and an elopement was planned.

On Saturday night Burns walked from Denmar to Falling Spring, and laid low all day Sunday, but Sunday night, he, his brother, H. M. Burns, and B. E. Hartwell came with the latter's automobile. The start was made at eleven o'clock and seven hours later the party took the train at a station below Elkins, 143 miles from their starting place.

Rain overtook them on Elk mountain, near Edrav and followed until Beverly was reached. Near Beverly a detour of four miles was required to make a half mile on account of a bridge being washed away. On the railroad the party went to St. Clairsville, Ohio, where they learned that a new law made it impossible for non-residents to obtain marriage license. Back across the state to Maryland they came, and were married. Mr. and Mrs. Burns went back to Elkins that afternoon, met Mr. Hartwell, who brought them back in his automobile to Marlinton Friday afternoon. Mr. Burns is a hard working young mechanic, and his bride a very attractive young lady. Our congratulations and best wishes are extended. Marlinton, (W. Va.) Times.

New Station at Tunnelton.

On account of the change in tracks at Tunnelton, W. Va., the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is building a new passenger station and freight house at this point. The contract for the construction of these buildings has been awarded to the George B. Swift Company, of Chicago.

The passenger station will be 27 feet wide by 89 feet long, built of pressed brick with red tile roof and will be a modern station in every respect, with large general waiting-room, retiring room for women with toilet, and smoking room with toilet for men.

The freight house at Tunnelton will be of concrete to the first floor length, the frame of wood, with steel frame rolling doors and slate roof.

The total cost of these buildings will approximate \$20,000, plan and specifications for which being prepared by M. A. Long, architect of the Baltimore and Ohio.

Intelligent African Natives.

A recently published book on Africa gives certain native tribes credit for greater intellectuality than has usually been ascribed to the negro race. "Every central African," it says, "is a born lawyer. Should the need arise, he can act as his own pleader, and set forth his case with fluency and lawyerlike adroitness." It will be remembered that Bishop Colenso also had a high opinion of the acumen of certain native Africans as biblical critics.

Small Reward.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—A Burdick hotel chambermaid, who found \$40,000 worth of jewelry belonging to a New York salesman which had been lost for 14 hours, received \$1 reward.

Convicts Are Scientists.

Trenton, N. J.—Ninety-eight convicts in the state penitentiary are members of a Christian Science class started in the prison by Edward A. Stokes.

Didn't Like New York Bean.

New York Philip Walsh, fourteen, of Boston, who came here to make his fortune, became homesick in two days. He told City Hall Park Policeman Campbell that New York beans were not fit to eat.

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For Sale—A typewriter at a great bargain.

Apply to R. E. Siger, First National Bank, Oakland.

SKELETON OF GIANT

REMAINS OF A BIG INDIAN FOUND IN CALIFORNIA.

Seven Feet Four Inches Was the Height of Member of Extinct Race Whose Bones Were Dug Up.

San Francisco, Cal.—Up to about 300 years ago a giant race of Indians inhabited the coast region of California. Remains of these have been discovered in the islands of the Santa Barbara channel. To William Altman, assistant curator of the Golden Gate Park Memorial museum, belongs the honor of discovering one of the tallest and best preserved skeletons of this extinct tribe.

Altman utilized a vacation in excavating an old Indian burial mound in the nursery of Thomas S. Duane, two miles from Concord, in Contra Costa county. The giant skeleton was found ten feet from the surface, and around it were a large number of mortars and pestles, chert stones and obsidian arrow heads.

The skeleton has not yet been mounted, but the bones were assembled on a table in the curator's office and placed on private exhibition. The bones are in good state of preservation, being hard and firm, although brown with age. Two or three of the vertebrae are missing, and the skull is broken into three parts. The skeleton measures seven feet four inches. The tibia is seventeen inches in length.

The skull is in great contrast with that of the Digger Indian of the present day, being of a much more intellectual type. The under jaw is square and massive, being remarkably thick and strong. Either the dead Indian was of great age or he subsisted on hard food, as shown by his molars, which are worn perfectly flat and close to the gums.

The find is of the greatest importance to anthropologists the world over, confirming as it does, the theory advanced when the giant skeletons were unearthed in the Santa Barbara islands, that a superior race of Indians, physically and mentally, preceded the Digger and other native races of the present day. This is evidenced also in the pestles and charm stones found near the body.

The former are ornamented with phallic carvings, whereas the pestles made by the former and present day Diggers, are not carved or ornamented in any way. The charm stones are of baked clay, a beginning in the art of pottery making, which are not found with Digger remains.

This interesting find was made on the Salvador Pacheco ranch, part of which is occupied by Duane's nursery. It is Altman's intention to make a further exploration of the mound at an early date for other relics of the bygone tribe.

TAKES PAL'S PLACE IN JAIL

Man Breaks Into Lockup and Frees Chum, but Lands in Latter's Cell.

Altoona, Pa.—Breaking into the borough lockup at Tyrone, William Neugebauer liberated a comrade, William Davidson, but subsequently landed in the cell vacated by the latter.

Davidson was arrested the other day for disorderly conduct on a train between Altoona and Tyrone, and was confined in the lockup to await a hearing. Neugebauer went to the lockup about midnight, picked the lock on the door and walked in, found the cell keys hanging on a peg, opened Davidson's cell, and the two departed a few hours later.

"Hey, Billie! Let me out, too," cried another inmate, but the request was ignored, whereupon the unliberated one "punched" on Billie to Chief of Police Wanda a few hours later.

Neugebauer was arrested, and when arraigned before a magistrate made no defense, so he was held for court. Meantime his pal, Davidson, has gone away on a vacation.

Kept Vow Sixty-Eight Years.

St. Louis, Mo.—John M. Frey, eighty-nine years, old kept a vow 68 years, in which time he never crossed the Mississippi river, though he had lived continuously in St. Louis. Born in Switzerland, and christened there Giovanni Frei he came to St. Louis at the age of twenty.

The three months' trip in crossing the ocean so disgusted and terrified the young Swiss-Italian that he vowed on reaching St. Louis he never again would trust his body over water. Ferries at St. Louis were succeeded by bridges, but the vow was kept, and he did not cross the river.

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What is a shrub in one climate may be a tree in another.

She Had the Habit

"I'm dreadfully worried," said the girl in the white serge suit to her friend on the opposite side of the little table. "I don't know whether I can explain it to you because it is kind of involved."

"I'll have to go back to the time when I was fourteen and Willie had just looked upon my horizon. I thought he was the handsomest boy the beneficent powers above had ever permitted to glorify the earth. Emma Snow, who was in love with the boy who delivered groceries, and I used to quarrel for hours at a time, each trying to convince the other of the superior attractions of her beloved."

"I remember pointing out to Emma the glorious sweep of Willie's raven hair above his noble brow and the falcon fire of his flashing black eye."

"I said it showed that he was a hero destined to do noble deeds and that she was a horrid thing to say he was homely. It was just because she was jealous."

"Years later I came across a picture of a Sunday school picnic with Willie in the front row and I took a good look at him. He was a boy who was exaggerated at all points. His bristly hair stood straight up like a shoe brush and he had pop eyes. He just queer looking and it seems to me that I have heard rumors from some one that he is running a livery stable in his home town."

"Well, when I was seventeen my heart belonged to Richard. I thought that of all the grand men on earth he was the grandest and used to sit at my window at night when I should have been getting my beauty sleep and look at the moon and dream of him."

"Noble" was the adjective I applied to Richard. I meditated upon his serene brow, his poetic face and his wonderful profile. I likened it to a cameo and sighed to think that all the men in the world could not be like him and so redeem it from its prosaic ugliness. I said that just to look at him one would know he was filled with splendid aspirations and was far, far above sordid thoughts of gain that made most men selfish and grasping. I remember smiling at the time and murmuring that sordid gain was a mighty nice thing to have when the grocery and milk bills came due.

"I saw Richard not long ago, and of all the lank, sliphshod, weak faced, no account creatures he is the worst! I think he sells woodenware and takes his meals at a fifteen-cent restaurant. There wasn't a single solitary thing about him to admire or look up to—and how I had raved about him once!"

"When I was eighteen I thought the sun rose and set in Mr. Judkins, who was a friend of father's and a bachelor. I said his face showed that he had fought with the world and had been a victor in his battles and the marks of his struggles only added to the strength of his countenance. I said that after knowing him the younger men bored me with their greenness and inexperience and that it was such a comfort to be able to rest on Mr. Judkins' superior judgment and know whatever he said was right."

"My family were terribly wrought up about the matter and father used regularly to explode when I spoke of Mr. Judkins' wisdom and stability. Mother would dissolve into tears and beg me not to ruin my life by marrying an old man. Well, that's five years ago and today Mr. Judkins looks to me like a fat, weatherbeaten, elderly man and if there was a law compelling me to marry him I'd never obey the law if they put me into prison for life."

"There were several after Mr. Judkins. And every one at the time I considered the best looking man on earth. The attractive features I could dig up in those men would have been sufficient to make a perpetual beauty show of the masculine population of this big town we live in."

"And after we had our falling out every time I blinked my eyes and took another look I saw their thin hair and watery eyes, their crooked noses and awful ears."

"It never failed."

"Now what is worrying me—" the girl in white serge made marks on the dollies with her spoon, "is whether—"

"You see, of course, I don't mean there is anything serious between Harry and myself, but—well, am I going to wake up and find out that he is homely and commonplace, too? That would be awful after I was married and—yet, I might as well tell you that I'm engaged to him! What do you think?"

"My dear," said her friend in a tone of awe, "if you can think for a minute that a man with a snub nose, red hair, small eyes and a walk like a kangaroo such as Harry has is the least bit good looking it is proof that you are so deeply in love with him that you'll never come to your senses! Go ahead and marry him!"

"I intend to!" said the girl in white serge, stiffly. "And I must say it's only jealousy on your part that makes you run down a handsome young man like Harry!"

"Anyhow, you're consistent!" said her friend.—Chicago Daily News.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

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One copy three months......40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1912.

OFFERING QUACK MEDICINE.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, the New Jersey schoolmaster who aspires to the presidency of the United States, is now posing as a national medicine man with a cure-all equal to electric bitters, testimonials to which made Champ Clark ridiculous in the eyes of the people.

That Democratic patent compound known as free trade, which has been on the political market a full half century or more, grown stale or even rotten from age, is the progressive remedy the mooted New Jersey progressive candidate has to offer. Perhaps, its state of decomposition, scented so deeply by the schoolmaster, is the kind of progressiveness the noted progressive candidate possesses. The medicine is becoming so nauseating to the people as the doctor peddles it from Sea Girt and wherever else he appears as the herald of law correcting herbs that it quickens a sense of repulsion that had lain latent a number of years through a feeling of security over the fact that the health and prosperity of the country and the national life were in the hands of the Republican party and therefore not threatened.

In an editorial treating on Doctor Wilson as a free trade practitioner whose avowed aim is to sink the country into a mire of national evils there are, the New York Press points out the universal rejection of Wilson's medicine in likemanner to that of William J. Bryan's free silver as the cure for national evils, when he undertook to foist that erroneous and ruinous theory on the nation and thereby destroy the national credit. The Press concludes its editorial as follows:

Woodrow Wilson seems to be bent on making the destruction of the protective tariff system the leading feature of his program. This is a truth that is sinking into the minds of the people as the Democratic nominee goes from place to place making his appeals from class to class, and promising all ranks and kinds of citizens that they will prosper if they will vote to destroy the system under which the United States has thrived.

As the voters begin to realize what ruin the Wilson free trade program means, and how completely the Wilson program fails to afford promise of dealing with the real evils that beset the country, we think they will distrust the man as much as they distrust another Democratic candidate for president who promised them wealth and happiness if they would throw over the gold standard for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Mr. Bryan did not suffer from a worse delusion when he offered free silver as a cure-all for the country's troubles than Mr. Wilson labors under when he prescribes a big dose of free trade to set everything right that he thinks is the matter with the American people.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The season at the Park will close today with Old Soldiers' Day. It is hoped the day will be fair and the crowd large.

We were sorry to hear of the accident to Rev. Dr. Richards and family on their return home from the Park Tuesday afternoon by the overturning of their automobile near Frostburg, when they were all injured and Mrs. Richards quite seriously.

A fishing party consisting of Messrs. Warren Rathbun, W. C. Reedy, Albert Schrock, John Hipsley, Perry Frantz and William Browning, will leave here next Tuesday for Petersburg, W. Va. They shipped their boats, tents, etc., yesterday. They will fish down stream to Green Spring and return by the B. & O. railroad after an outing of two or three weeks.

Mr. Levi Echard is still critically ill. Mr. Albert Marshall, wife and daughter, of Uniontown, Pa., who were injured in a runaway two weeks ago, left for their home Tuesday morning.

Mrs. J. C. Bardall and daughters closed their cottage here yesterday and returned to their home in Mountsboro.

Miss Pearl May Baumgardner, of Elkins, W. Va., was here over Sunday. Rev. Dr. Richards, of Germantown, Md., preached in the M. E. church last Sunday morning. Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday at 8 P. M.

E. F. McKINNEY, watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and diamond setter, at F. G. Hyde's, Oakland, Md.

Thirty-Five Years Ago.

The following articles are taken from THE REPUBLICAN of September 1, 1877, thirty-five years ago, and will be read with interest in 1912:

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. W. O. Ison left on Monday to take charge of the intermediate department of the public school at Hancock, this State.

The scaffolding used by the painters on the court house, gave way one day last week, precipitating R. W. Mason and Ed. Sincell to the ground, a distance of about 12 feet, injuring both slightly. In falling the scaffolding struck Mr. Fringer, who was working underneath, bruising his shoulder somewhat.

Mr. Edward Schumann has opened a bakery and confectionary in the room formerly occupied by John A. Delawder, on Oak street, opposite the County Clerk's office, where he proposes to keep constantly on hand good bread, cakes, candies, nuts, &c.

Brig. Gen. George Crook, who has been spending some time at Oakland, on leave of absence, received an order from Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, Tuesday afternoon, to report to Fort Brown, Montana Territory. He left Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock.

Dr. Christopher Johnson, the eminent Surgeon and Physician of Baltimore, was in Oakland on last Sunday. He was called here by the illness of a lady who is a patient of Dr. Johnson.

Mr. Jno. E. Howard, of Baltimore, arrived in Oakland on Wednesday morning.

At the meeting of the School Board held Aug. 29th, all the members present, it was Resolved, That the Board takes this opportunity, in accepting the resignation of the secretary, &c., to express its regrets at the resignation of Mr. A. Matthews, and in parting with him we desire to have recorded upon the journal of proceedings, our deep sense of his zeal, energy and efficiency, whilst acting as our Treasurer and Examiner.

LITERARY.

The regular meeting of the Garrett Literary Society was held at the public school building on Saturday evening Aug. 25th, at 8 o'clock. A fair audience present. The following were the evening's performances.

The Excelsior, the Society paper, read by the Editress, Miss Nellie Peddicord. The number of the paper was an excellent one, being brimful of pointed locals, each one telling on some members of the society. No matter what performances fail, the paper is always "on time," for which the editress is entitled to much credit. Two of the performers were absent. A selection entitled "Be what you are," was read by W. C. Davis. After the usual recess, the election of officers for the ensuing term was held, which resulted in the selection of the following persons:

President—T. J. Peddicord.
Vice President—W. C. Davis.
Rec. Secretary—H. Allen Ison.
Financial Secretary—Miss Jennie Delawder.

Treasurer—N. B. Wayman.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Maggie Peddicord.
Librarian—Lawson L. Loar.
Critic—Miss Lou A. Thayer.
Editress—Miss Ella Peddicord.
Order of exercises for this (Saturday) evening.

Essay, W. H. Tower; selection, Miss Katie Spedden; the question, for debate is "Were the men engaged in the late strike on the B. & O. R. R. justifiable?" Affirmative, F. A. Thayer and T. J. Peddicord; negative, King Delawder and N. B. Wayman.

These meetings are always interesting and are usually well attended. The public are always welcome and cordially invited to be present at any time.

GORTNER.

A number of our farmers are through with their harvesting.

We were very glad indeed to hear from the "new" Gortner correspondent last week. He deserves much praise for his "bright talents." Come again.

Mr. A. E. Dodge spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Hauser.

Mr. H. L. Bowman, of Piedmont, spent several days recently at this place, the guest of his wife and children.

Mr. H. U. Smouse, wife and sons, and George DeWitt and wife spent Sunday with Mr. Ed. Smouse at Deer Park.

Mrs. F. S. Irwin spent the past week with friends and relatives at Brookside.

Mr. Eli Petersheim and friend Miss Harshberger will return to Ohio this week.

Mrs. Bailey Gower is visiting her sister, Mrs. Icy Metheny, near Terra Alta.

Mr. G. J. Yutzky, wife and son of Crollin, spent Saturday evening and Sunday at J. H. Sanders.

Fannie, the little daughter of D. J. Swartzentruber, who has been ill for some time of typhoid fever, is improving very nicely.

Rev. E. R. Hauser will preach in the Union church at Gortner next Sunday afternoon at 2:30. He will also speak at Red House on Sunday morning. An invitation is extended to all.

Mrs. Tena Murphy and daughter Miss Marie are visiting at P. P. Gortner's. Messrs. W. C. Welch, M. Gower, D.

S. Lichty, Ernest and Harvey Gortner, drove to Gorman Thursday evening in Mr. Welch's Automobile.

Mr. Ernest Gortner, accompanied by Mr. Zorn, representing a plow company of Wheeling, went to Eglen, W. Va., Thursday on business.

Miss Emma Burkholder spent Sunday with the Misses Wamsley. Mr. J. J. Schlossnagle and family and Miss Lena Slabach were visitors at Hauser last Sunday.

Mrs. H. L. Bowman and little daughter Ruth spent the latter part of the past week with her sister Mrs. George Yutzky at Crollin.

Mr. L. C. Martin, son of Mr. J. F. Martin of this place, who is manager of a store at Farmington, W. Va., spent Sunday with his parents. He was accompanied here by his aunt, Mrs. Richardson, who will visit her brother, Mr. Martin, for a week or more.

Mrs. Belle Albright and sister-in-law, Mrs. John Albright, of Cumberland spent part of last week at this place, the guests of W. C. Welch and family.

BITTINGER.

The picnic held at this place last Saturday, by the Lutheran people, was a decided success. The attendance was very large and the day ideal. A net profit of about \$100 was realized from the business end of the affair, which will go to the benefit of the church.

Among the distinguished visitors present here last Saturday, were Dr. Aikens, president of the Susquehanna University; Dr. Sieber, representative of the Anti-Saloon League of Maryland; Rev. L. P. Young, of Salisbury, Pa.; Rev. Morris, of Grantsville; Rev. Dean, of Friendsville; Hon. N. U. Bond, of Oakland, and Rev. J. A. Morgan, of Raleigh, N. C.

Rev. C. H. Shull, pastor of the Lutheran church at this place, left last Monday morning with his family for their home near Gettysburg, Pa., where they will spend some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brenneman took an automobile trip to Summit Mills, Pa., last Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Wiley is entertaining Misses Marie Wilkinson and Anna Becker, of Cumberland, at her home here.

Rev. J. A. Morgan and family returned to their home in Raleigh, N. C., this week, after spending their vacation with relatives here.

County Commissioner Otho Fike and family, of Avilton, were Sunday visitors here.

Mrs. M. Nathan and daughter, of Grantsville, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Stanton.

Mr. David Miller and two sons, of Deer Park, were pleasant visitors here on Sunday.

The ball game between the Jennings and Bittinger teams, played here last Saturday, resulted in a victory for the Jennings boys by a score of 17 to 25.

ACCIDENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Georg returned Monday from a short visit to friends and relatives at Cove.

Master Ellwood Englehart has been the guest of relatives at Oakland the past week.

Mrs. Nearman and children, who have spent the past two months in Accident visiting relatives, left Tuesday for her home in New Orleans, La. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Clara Georg, who will spend the winter with her.

Mrs. Asa Beeghly and children returning Friday from quite an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Schaffer, of West Virginia.

Mr. Henry Speicher and family and Senator H. Speicher and family Saturday at the "Gnagay Reunion" which was held near Meyersdale.

The English Lutheran church will hold their annual lawn fete Saturday evening, August 31. A box social will be held in connection with the lawn fete, also a musical program will be rendered during the evening. Come and spend a pleasant evening.

Merchant F. C. Diehl's mother and brother of Addison, Pa., spent part of Sunday and Monday with him.

We saw passing through our town Monday in their automobiles, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Offutt, D. E. Offutt, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shirer and children, all of Oakland.

Dr. Ravenscroft is among us again for a few days. He is kept quite busy while here giving medical aid and advice to his numerous patients.

Quite a number of people of Accident and vicinity attended the Lutheran picnic at Bittinger Saturday. Among the number from town were Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Diehl and little son Clayton; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Englehart and family, and Dr. J. G. Robinson and family. All report a most enjoyable time, with several splendid addresses, good music, and the usual feast of good things to eat found at a country picnic.

The Misses Prema and Dora Schlossnagle, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. S. Schlossnagle, of near town, are spending this week in Pittsburgh.

Miss Tillie Diehl, a maiden lady of this town, died last Wednesday, and was buried from the German Lutheran church Friday at 2 p. m.

Old Fiddlers' Contest

AND MUSICAL CONCERT

TO BE HELD IN THE

AMPHITHEATRE

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31st,

All Old Fiddlers are cordially invited to take part in this contest. There will be two classes in the contest

First Class Over 50 Years

Second Class Under 50 Years

Ten Dollars in Gold will be given to the best player in either class.

Five Dollars in Gold will be given to the second best in either class.

Two Dollars and Fifty cent to the third best in either class.

Each Player to Play Three Pieces of His Own Selection

Brownings' DeWitts and Gilpins
will be on hand

EVERYBODY INVITED

CONCERT BEGINS AT 8:00 P. M.

ADMISSION: ADULTS, 25 CENTS
CHILDREN 15 CENTS

FRIENDSVILLE.

Fred Haney, wife and daughter paid a flying visit to Friendsville on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Savage are the proud parents of a brand new little baby girl that came on Sunday.

Miss Garlitz, of Confluence, is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Basil Garlitz.

Mr. L. E. Friend is installing a new bathroom in his home. He is also improving his property by putting down cement walks.

The work school house is progressing nicely. The carpenters are hard at work at present. The weather boarding is being put on.

The Imperial Restaurant has been greatly improved, enlarged, remodeled and the public will make no mistake by patronizing it.

Mrs. Iva Stadler was a visitor to Mountain Lake Park Sunday.

A lot of our young men intend taking in the festival at Accident on Saturday, the 31st.

Word was received here on Monday of the death of the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Frazee, Mrs. Ed. Paul of Unamis, Pa. Particulars in the next issue.

Rev. O. C. Dean is being visited by his sister, Miss Ruth Dean.

A garden party was given by Mrs. A. J. Mason in honor of Miss Ruth Dean. A sumptuous repast was served and enjoyable evening spent by the large number present.

A Mysterious Find.

While Mr. Broadwater, son-in-law of Mr. Charles Frost, was excavating for a concrete bridge at Fishing Run, four and a half miles west of Frostburg, he found several feet below the bed of the National road a 32-calibre pearl handled revolver, 6-inch barrel, two pocket knives and a clasped pocketbook, together with several small bones, resembling human bones, and near the excavation the remains of a fire near an old log. The revolver is in a fairly good state of preservation, but the knives and pocketbook fell to pieces when exposed to the air.

Speculation as to how these things got so far below the original roadbed and how long they have been there has aroused the entire neighborhood. The old stone arch that once served a passage way for Fishing Run under the road, when first built has for many years been so choked up as to force the run to make a new channel across the road. The water cut so deep into the road that it was necessary some years ago to build

a bridge across the place. This old wooden bridge will now be replaced by a concrete bridge, and it was while excavating for this that Mr. Broadwater found the articles named above. It might have been a case of murder, suicide, starvation or freeze to death. At all events the evidence of human habitation, so long hidden from sight, have been brought to light to emphasize the axiom that "dead men tell no tales."

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower.

Alfred Thomas Conley and Ota Carpenter, both of Fairmont.
Chas. Wm. Riley and Frances Elizabeth Ross, both of Edwood City, Pa.

Clarence Ernest Brown, of Fairmont, and Mary Alice Fitzpatrick, of Clarksburg.

Hosen K. Burgess and May Minnie Kisser, both of Friendsville.

Edward F. Margroff and Etta M. Resh, both of Accident.

William C. Hoy and Georgia Lee Walters, both of Mt. Morris, Pa.

Albert L. Snyder and Pearl Fox, both of Mt. Morris, Pa.

Walter Burns and Beatrice Dawson, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

Harry Postalwait and Leona Delaney, both of Parkersburg, W. Va.

Robert T. Morrison and Blanche P. Satterfield, of Fairmont, W. Va.

Chas. P. Tandy and Melvina Bowers, of Volga, W. Va.

Carl E. Smith and Mabel Rogers, both of Brown, W. Va.

James F. Hamilton and Nellie Bessie Brooks, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

Hurley A. Curtis and Verna E. Bennett, both of Weston, W. Va.

Elga F. Clark and Mollie M. Seekman, both of Alma, W. Va.

Alexander B. Hardesty and Arta O. Lish, both of Deer Park.

Peter Shipp and Stella Owens, both of Crollin.

James R. Menear and Flora M. Taylor, both of Reedsville, W. Va.

Wm. H. Stephens and Sarah H. Grafton, both of Belaire, O.

Alston Gall and Elsie Hupp, both of New Salem, W. Va.

Olin Coleman and Harriett Merrill, both of Avilton.

Eli Camden, Henderson and Susan Roxie Bell, both of Wallace, W. Va.

Dexter B. Friend and Lulu Lewis, both of Sines.

Charles W. Bowers and Martha E. Broadwater, both of New Germany.

Harry H. Bennett and Blanche May Streets, both of Moatsville, W. Va.

Arthur R. Williams, of Tunnelton, W.

Va., and Anna V. Blosser, of Morgantown, W. Va.

Curtis M. Adams and Winnie Crook, both of Flemington, W. Va.

W. C. Taylor and Ruth A. DeBerry, both of Terra Alta, W. Va.

Edward Simmons and Myrtle Stahl, both of Amboy, W. Va.

Samuel A. Yarnell and Naomi F. Tasker, both of Oakland.

Granville Norris and Mary Norris, both of Meridan, W. Va.

Harry C. McAfee and Elsie L. Holloway, both of Staunton, Va.

Walter G. Callihan and Lila H. Kugel, both of Braddock, Md.

Charles L. Haught and Beatrice B. Conner, both of Salem, W. Va.

Nine with request not to publish.

Notice to Woodland owners.

The State Forester, F. W. Besley, is visiting each county in the State this fall for the purpose of making woodlot and timberland examinations and giving advice in handling such lands when requested to do so. Advice is likewise given in the matter of forest tree planting. This occasion will afford the land owner the opportunity of having his woodlands examined by an expert, without charge, and a plan of management proposed to fit as nearly as possible the needs of the individual case. The examination is made for the benefit of the land owner, the State receiving an indirect benefit in stimulating practical forestry by means of such object lessons to show what applied forestry really means, and what it will accomplish. It is the aim of forestry to take woodland conditions as they are on the farms, differing widely as they do, and by suggesting such methods as experience has proven adaptable to aid in securing their highest productiveness. Therefore no matter in what condition the woodland may be, whether mature and ready to cut, whether cut-over, crippled or burned or full of promising young growth, much can be done to secure a valuable second growth or to improve its present condition, such things as cost little or nothing but which will greatly increase the final yield.

The State Board of Forestry is co-operating in this work through the State Forester and desires that its usefulness may be extended as far as his time will permit. Make application to F. W. Besley, State Forester, Baltimore, Md., or see him at the local address given below and on the date named. He will be at the Oakland Court House September 6th.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, \$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, 55,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time
Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

FOR RENT—A six-room cottage. Apply at this office.

Attend the Old Fiddlers' concert and concert Saturday night.

Capt. James Brock was at Rowlesburg, W. Va., Tuesday on business.

Mrs. James Broderick is in Frostburg where she is the guest of relatives.

Mr. Joseph King, of near Gorman, was in the city yesterday on business.

FOR SALE CHEAP—10,000 second-hand brick. A. D. NAYLOR & CO. 25-3t

Old Fiddler's Day at the Amphitheatre, Mt. Lake Park, Saturday night.

Miss Mary Boyle, of Baltimore, is home for a short visit to her father, Mr. Michael Boyle.

Mrs. R. E. Slinger entertained informally a number of her friends at a porch party on last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Offutt have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Hambird and Mrs. DeFries, of Cumberland.

Several gardens in Oakland have been recently robbed when the thieves stripped the vegetables and left the plots bare.

Mr. Carroll Elliot will be in Oakland August 29th, 30th and 31st with a full line of fall and winter samples. National Woolen Mills.

George Rodeheaver, who has been living in a house on Crook Crest since his marriage, has moved to rooms in the Nally flats.

Fine watch repairing and engraving. E. F. MCKINNEY, at E. G. HYDE'S, Oakland, Md. 25-1f

Misses Fannie and Mary Caskaden and Miss Thayer, of Cumberland, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Willison.

Mrs. Harry W. Mathony, of Cumberland, who spent three weeks in Oakland with relatives, returned to her home yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. James Willison entertained a number of friends last Thursday evening at 500 and on Friday evening she entertained at 11th.

Mrs. Quartz, of New York, and Mrs. Bauman, of Chicago, are guests of Maj. and Mrs. Nelson Thomasson at their home south of Oakland.

Fish Commissioner W. A. Smith came up to Oakland yesterday morning, going from here on official business to a point in the eastern portion of the State.

Next Monday being Labor Day, which is being pretty generally observed throughout the country, the banks of Oakland will be closed on that day.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Snauffer, of Marietta, Ohio, who were guests of Mr. N. U. Bond and Miss Mary Bond, returned to their home last Saturday.

Mr. Walter Meyers, of Crellin, was called to his old home in Friendsville yesterday on account of the extreme illness of his father, Mr. Isaac Meyers.

Miss Bess Offutt is one of a party of campers who went from Cumberland Monday to the South Branch country where they will be in camp for two weeks.

Miss Martha Pratt, of Kingwood, W. Va., who was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Loar and family in Oakland for a week, returned to her home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McLean, of McHenry, left here yesterday afternoon for Frostburg where they will be guests of friends at the Home Coming week in that thrifty city.

Miss Catherine Manges left for York, Pa., Monday morning when she will engage in teaching for a month, and then return to her home in Oakland to spend the winter.

FOR RENT—Cottage of four rooms with water and gas; near Crook's Crest. Apply to A. D. NAYLOR & CO. 25-3t

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Spedden and son Hamill, of Fairmont, have been at the Park and in Oakland for several days past. They motored through to Oakland from Fairmont.

Miss Mary Bond entertained quite a large number of her friends at 500 Monday night at her home on Oak street. During the evening delicious refreshments were served.

Dr. Samuel E. Lee, who came home to attend the funeral of his father, the late Dr. Joseph Lee, of Mountain Lake Park, will return to his medical practice in Southern Georgia in a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Harned will leave Oakland Sunday afternoon for a tour of Yellowstone Park and possibly the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, expecting to be absent upward of a month.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shirer and two children went to a point in Pennsylvania last Saturday, and visited friends over Sunday, returning home Monday. The trip was made in Mr. Shirer's automobile.

A silver tea, which was liberally patronized, was held at the Presbyterian manse on Third street yesterday afternoon. The proceeds of the affair will go toward making improvements on the church property.

The foundation for State's Attorney Renninger's new home, which he is having erected on Second street, has been completed and the superstructure, which is to be of brick veneer, will soon be under way.

Deputy Sheriff George DeWitt went to Cumberland on Monday from which point he assisted in transferring eight Garrett county charges from Sylvan Retreat to the State Hospital for the Insane at Sykesville.

Rev. Charles S. Trump, pastor of one of the Lutheran churches at Martinsburg, W. Va., spent Tuesday and part of yesterday in Oakland where he renewed acquaintance formed here more than thirty years ago.

Dr. E. Marion Wyntoon, of the Marion Home, Kitzmiller, will be in Oakland on Friday of this week and will be pleased to consult with any who may desire to see him. Engagements may be made by phone to this office.

Rev. L. P. Young, Messrs. Samuel Loebel, Henry Loebel and Albert Reitz, all of Salisbury, Pa., were in Oakland yesterday on business connected with the settlement of the estate of the late Mrs. Sarah Broadwater, of Grantsville.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Offutt and their son Mr. Ed. Offutt, left Oakland Monday morning for Frostburg, Allegany county, in Mr. Offutt's touring car, going via Grantsville. The party will spend a few days in Frostburg before returning home.

Mr. Henry M. Speicher, of Accident, accompanied by Mrs. Speicher, his aunt, Mrs. Edward Speicher, of Cumberland, and Mr. and Mrs. John Stutzman, of Somerset, Pa., came up to Oakland yesterday from Accident, returned home later in the day.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

Mr. Garman Kimmell, son of the late Samuel Kimmell, of Hutton, arrived home from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on last Saturday morning and will remain here a few days before returning west where he has a good position with the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grusendorf, of Keyser, arrived in Oakland yesterday afternoon, having driven through the country from that point. After visiting Mrs. Margaret Connel here for a day or two they went on to Ottawav, where they will be guests for a short time of Mr. Grusendorf's parents.

Miss Katherine Shirer left Oakland last Saturday for Baltimore, where she is attending opening of the fall and winter millinery at the various wholesale houses in that city. Miss Shirer will go from Baltimore to Ramoth, N. C., where she will resume her position as milliner in a large department store.

Mrs. Joseph O. Thomas, of Ottawav, was in receipt of a telegram yesterday announcing the sudden and unexpected death of her father, Mr. George Ott, which occurred at his home in Warren, Pa., at an early hour yesterday morning, aged 77 years. Mrs. Thomas left here on train No. 14 yesterday for her former home.

An eastbound freight train was wrecked in Jones' cut, midway between Frankville and Bloomington, last Monday morning in which five large steel hoppers were completely wrecked, their contents being spread over considerable of the track. As a result the cut was jammed tight and trains were delayed about six hours.

Miss Nell Browning, who has had charge of the Elkins City Hospital, has resigned her position and after visiting relatives in Oakland since last Thursday left for Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday afternoon where she has accepted a position as nurse under the "district" plan, now in operation in many cities throughout the country.

Dr. R. B. Ward, accompanied by his son LaMark and Miss Tecla Johnson, arrived in Oakland Tuesday evening from Covington, Va., the party having motored to Oakland in Dr. Ward's touring car. From this point Miss Johnson left this morning for a visit of a few days to Atlantic City. Dr. Ward and his son will spend a few days in this vicinity visiting friends before their return to Covington.

Mr. Merritt Wilson, of Wildell, and Mr. Richard Chaffee, of Elkins, both prominent saw mill operators of their respective localities, were in Oakland Sunday, leaving here Monday morning for a point in Preston county, West Va., where they recently purchased a large body of timber land and which they expect to operate as soon as the necessary buildings and which can be erected.

General J. S. Coxey, who some years ago sprang into fame as a leader of an army of unemployed that tramped to Washington and were politely invited to "Keep off the grass," took dinner here at the Hermitage one day last week. General Coxey, who was accompanied by his wife and daughter, was traveling in an automobile.—Petersburg Press.

FOR SALE—One good family horse; one depot wagon; one surrey; one set single and set double harness. Inquire at office of Mr. LAKE WATER CO., Mt. Lake Park, Md. 25-3t

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob J. Bender and their little son, of Grantsville, came up to Oakland from that point last Saturday, being accompanied by Prof. and Mrs. C. E. Bender, who were guests at their home for a few days, and who will soon occupy their new home on Second street. Mr. and Mrs. Bender returned to Grantsville Saturday afternoon, Mrs. David Durst accompanying them, where she will be the guest of relatives for a short time.

It gives us pleasure to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Maryland Agricultural College in this issue. The progress of the college has in recent years been remarkable and it now holds a place among the foremost institutions of the Country in Agricultural Science and Engineering. It is naturally a matter of gratification to the faculty of the College that the young men who have been graduated in the past several years are doing splendidly in their different vocations.

The C. & P. Telephone Co. is extending its long distance service to Blaine and Dodson, W. Va. The wires are being placed on the poles of the W. Va. Telephone Co., along the line of the W. M. Railway. A central station will be established at Blaine. Connection is expected to be made soon and the line opened for the transaction of business. It is now contemplated by the company to make an extension across the mountain from Dodson to Deer Park or Oakland and the matter was investigated by the company's engineers and agents some months ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gnagay, of West Milton, Ohio, arrived in Meyersdale to spend some time visiting relatives and friends. They attended the reunion of the Gnagay clans at Riverside Park Saturday. While in Meyersdale Mr. and Mrs. Gnagay are the guests of the son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Milton Gnagay, of Beachley street. They will also visit at Accident, Md., where they lived for more than half a century prior to removing to Ohio.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE PROGRAM

Sessions Will Be Held In Oakland The Week of September 9-13.

Arrangements for the teachers institute of Garrett county are about complete. It will be conducted in Oakland the week of September 9th-13th. Several prominent educators have been engaged and the program of work to be done then compares favorably with the high standard of institute work that has prevailed in this county for many years. Among the instructors engaged are the following:

Miss Florence Snyder and Mr. Robert L. Haslop, of the faculty of the State Normal at Baltimore.

Mr. Edward F. Webb, the new principal of the State Normal at Frostburg, and Dr. S. A. Bear, of the same institution.

Mr. B. H. Crocheron, of the Agricultural High School, Sparks, Md., who will take up the teaching of agriculture in the public schools.

Miss Bessie B. Coleman, of New York City, who will discuss the teaching of reading.

Mr. John E. Edwards, the newly-elected county superintendent of Allegany county.

Mr. Prince, of New York City, will show by practical work how to procure the best results from pupils in penmanship.

An address will be delivered by the assistant state forester of Maryland.

On Tuesday evening "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" will be read by Miss McNamar, of Keyser. This will be followed on Thursday evening by an address by Dr. A. B. Riker, of Oakland.

In addition to these instructors, several others have been invited to be present, all of which will tend to make the week filled with good things for the teachers.

The county superintendent of public education of this county has requested that each teacher bring to the institute his or her certificate to teach, as the commissioners have passed an order that no contracts will be ratified between trustees and teacher unless the local superintendent is satisfied that the teachers holds a certificate to teach.

Camping Party.

A camping party composed of Messrs. W. R. Browning and Perry Frantz, of Oakland, and John Hinesley, Warren, W. C. Reedy and Albert Schrock, of Mountain Lake Park, will leave here on Tuesday next for the South Branch where they will camp for two weeks.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.
Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Epworth League, Monday, 8 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.
Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Luther League Sunday 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.
Preaching service will be conducted each Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday school at 2 p. m. instead of 9:30 a. m.

J. C. ELY, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHURCH.
Sept. 1st—Corinth, 11 a. m.; Crellin, 8 p. m.
Sept. 8th—All Day Meeting and basket dinners in the grove at Breedlove, W. Va. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Special music by two choirs led by Prof. Groves, and address to Sunday school. A cordial invitation to all who can come to spend the day with us in worship.
Sept. 8—Shaffer, 8 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

The haunting strains of "Ev'ry Little Movement" which forms the musical theme of "Madame Sherry" will soon be revealed in all their deep and hidden significance to the playgoers of this city for "Madame Sherry" is announced as an early visitor at the Maryland Theater. Though there are twenty-two musical numbers in "Madame Sherry", all charming and alluring, the motif song has become epidemic and for many months it has been played, hummed, whistled and sung wherever music is known. Several new songs have been added to the already delightful score.

Messrs. J. M. Davis & Sons, the Oakland hardware merchants, received from the factory at Columbus, Ohio, on Monday a car of the famous Davis patent steel ranges. The car contained fifty-four of the ranges, a number of which have already been shipped to other points. By having these ranges made up in large orders the local firm is in position to dispose of them at a lower price, which is done. A few years ago ranges that can in no manner compare with the durability and workmanship in the Davis, were sold in this section of the country at \$75 each while the Davis is sold today at less than half the price. Subscribe for the Republican.

ESTABLISHED 1884

HIGHEST QUALITY

INSIST ON HAVING A PERFECT BATHROOM

Beautiful, therefore pleasing,

Sanitary, therefore healthful,

Durable, therefore economical.

And besides this let it have and individuality, an expression of your own tastes, which will show to your friends your love of artistic surroundings. This is easily done as you have a variety of pleasing designs of

"STANDARD" plumbing fixtures to select from and our aid in laying out the plumbing plans, and even in suggestions as to suitable wall finishes, windows, etc., which will be given you if desired. Your wishes we will endeavor to follow closely and it will be worth while to let us estimate for you.



"Standard" "Albion" Bath.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

LOW PRICES

PROMPT SERVICE

DRINK & DRUG VICTIMS

FREED FROM SLAVERY'S GRASP

HUMANITY'S FRIEND IS THE INFALLIBLE

MARION CURE

The MARION CURE now being administered at Kitzmiller, Md., by Dr. Hugh Strachan in the MARION HOME, which has recently been established.

No Sickness No Confinement No Bad after Effects

All correspondence strictly confidential. Write for Booklet.

THE MARION CURE

Humanity's Friend.

Kitzmiller, - - - Maryland

FREQUENT WINDSTORMS

Indicate the necessity for this class of Insurance. Bad storms are occurring almost daily at various seasons and protection by

Windstorm Insurance

Is so cheap that it is almost inexcusable to go uninsured.

The Home Insurance Company, New York

ASSETS \$32,146,564.94.

Issues a liberal and cheap policy covering all classes of property.

FOR RATES AND FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO

The Home Insurance Company, New York

Or FRED. A. THAYER, Agent
OAKLAND, : : : MARYLAND

DR. T. A. K. HUMMELSHIME DENTIST

CUMBERLAND, : : MARYLAND

WILL MAKE HIS FIFTH REGULAR VISIT TO

FRIENDSVILLE

September 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th.

ACCIDENT

September 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22nd.

Artificial Teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, or Teeth Extracted without pain.

Offices Established in Cumberland 60 Years.

Correction.

In the issue of Republican last week it was stated that the total sales at the Highland Park lot sale amounted to \$5,000. The figures should have been \$6,500.

Cemetery Lot Owners, Attention.

A meeting of the Cemetery Association and lot holders of the Oakland Cemetery will be held at the court house on Friday, September 6th, at 8 o'clock, in order to see what can be done toward the general improvement of the Cemetery.

The ladies of the Civic Club are wishing to make the meeting a success and will help in every way to carry out any plan for improvement. Any one who visits the Cemetery can see the need of some work being done and this is an opportunity for any one to show their willingness and desire to make our Cemetery one of which we may be proud.

T. C. FUNDENBERG,
Ch. Cem. Dept., Oakland Civic Club.

The Republican for Fine Job Printing

Janet's Economy

By Jana Osborn

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"It's this way, John," said Janet Ware, in response to John's fifth proposal of marriage. "I just won't marry—no, not anybody else—yet. I shouldn't be satisfied to settle down in the town where I've grown up and see the same things and the same people for the rest of my life. You understand don't you, John?"

The replied John looked as if he did not understand and did not wish to understand Janet's reasoning. The only thing in the world he could understand was that he was in love with Janet.

"No, Janet," he answered, "I hardly think you can expect much sympathy from me. If you'd marry me, I'd promise some day to take you abroad. I'd work hard and save; I know I could do it. Anyway, how can you go now? Your father can't afford to send you."

"Of course he can't; but I've got the best plan! You see, there are seven of us—and I'm the oldest. And of course, with such a big family, mother has never had time to keep up with the modern sort of scientific housekeeping. You know, I took a course in domestic science."

"Yes," admitted John.

"Well, of course, I can see where there's a lot of wasted effort and money in this household," continued Janet sagely. "Now, I'm going to keep house for a year and father says I can have what I save."

Janet hesitated to watch the effect of her startling statement on John, but the effect was not encouraging, and she went on:

"In the first place, I'll dismiss the cook and the maid—they're just ready to leave anyway. And I'll get one



"I Work Too Hard, You Give Me More Money."

good, substantial servant and she and I'll do the work. I'll save lots that way, and by superintending the cooking I'll avoid the waste and save a lot more."

Janet paused again, but John's expression showed no sign of relenting sympathy, so she went on:

"You see, I'll get one servant for, say, \$16 a month. We pay these two \$26 a month. That will be \$20 a month—\$250 about a year, besides the board of one of them—\$3 a week, I should think. How much is five times fifty-two?"

"Two hundred and sixty," volunteered John glumly.

"Well, there's over five hundred, beside the saving of waste. And then I'll have a garden and grow all our own vegetables, and because they're cheaper, they'll be a lot healthier, and so we won't have doctor's bills. You see, John? I'll have six or seven hundred dollars—and I could go quite a bit on that."

"Perhaps—when I come home, John, and get ready to settle down—Janet started; but, noting the hopeful look of John's face, she laughingly left her sentence unfinished and bade him a decided good night.

Thus Janet Ware's year of money-earning began. Within a week she had dismissed the two well trained servants from the Ware kitchen, had installed therein in their place a "green" young girl fresh from Finland, whose only ambition seemed to be to answer every question with her own English phrase—"You bet"—and had hired a gardener by the day for three days to spade and rake and plant the garden.

From the beginning the task of earning money by saving it was a hard one for Janet. Her first month's savings were spent before the first month was done. She spent \$10 in plants and seeds for the garden; and she spent another \$10 in equipping her one-made kitchen—new cook books, casseroles, double boilers, patent egg beaters and mops and various other labor saving devices. Besides that, Lena, the new maid, had broken so much china and, through ignorance, ruined so much food, that the bill for waste which Janet had hoped to do away with altogether was double its usual size.

One other thing bothered Janet. John Wilson, who after each of his other four repulsed proposals had doggedly returned to try his luck again at Janet's hands, had almost disappeared from Janet's daily life, and Janet realized that she missed him when she met him occasionally as

quietly told her that he was working a little harder than usual and seldom had time for sociability.

But in spite of all her discouragements and trials Janet bought a huge ledger and put down in it a detailed account of her finances. On one page she would put down fifteen cents for green corn seed, and on the opposite page she would make an entry of this sort: "I ought to get at least ten dozen ears of corn from this; and at twenty cents a dozen that would be—two dollars; two dollars would pay my fare from London to Windsor and back, or else it would pay for a drive around Paris."

By fall, four or five months after she had started her scheme of economy, Janet's European trip was well worked out on the pages of her ledger. But she knew that the coveted trip was still a long distance ahead.

One September morning as she was weeding in what remained of the garden she was musing uncomfortably on the fact that she had twice raised Lena's wages—Lena had added to her English vocabulary the demand, "More English; more mun"—that she had found it necessary to have a gardener a day a week in the garden and that his wages had practically equalled the saving she had made on vegetables, and that somehow, in spite of working and planning incessantly, it did cost money to supply food for the nine members of the family and their numerous guests.

"Sis," a shrill voice interrupted her musings, "what's the smoke in the kitchen? I guess the house is on fire!"

"Oh, dear me," said Janet, running from the garden to the kitchen door, "that's the cake I put in the oven, burned to a crisp. That's what I get for doing two things at once. Botheration," she ended crossly as she opened the oven and pulled out the charred layers.

She was sorrowfully looking at the ruin when she heard the voice of her twenty-year-old brother.

"Janet," it said, "I've asked six of the fellows to come here this evening—just for a sort of round-up before we go back to college—and I wish you'd get up a good feed. Your chicken salad would be just right—and that kind of ice cream you make with candied cherries and nuts—and those bully little cakes you make with whipped cream in them, and—"

"Oh, Janet," called a voice from upstairs, "Isn't this great? Here's a note from Aunt Martha saying she and Uncle Tom and Cousin Ben are all coming for a week. Isn't that perfectly delightful?"

Lena, hot and frustrated, worked noisily about the kitchen. She looked up suddenly as this last announcement dawned upon her understanding. "Company," she queried. "Too much, I work too hard. You give me more money?"

"No, Lena, not another cent," said Janet decidedly.

"Then I go. I now speak much English. More English, more mun." Janet walked deliberately to the telephone. First she called up the intelligence office and engaged two experienced servants; then she called up John Wilson at his office.

"Hello, John," she began, "why don't you come and see me?"

"I've been busy," answered John.

"Well, can you come see me to-day?"

"Yes, I think so. What luck have you had with your summer's work?"

"Oh—I haven't had very good luck—at least, well, I haven't earned the spurs—but I have learned how to keep house."

"That's too bad. I've had better luck. I've worked hard and got enough money together for a trip to Europe."

"Oh," said Janet. "John, maybe you'd better not bother to come to see me, after all."

"But, Janet," said John, "I've planned a trip for two. Will you be home in twenty minutes? I want to tell you who's going with me."

PROVED GUILT OF BULLFROG

Philadelphia Got Conclusive Evidence That Batrachian Has Cannibalistic Instincts.

"Did you ever know that the bullfrog was carnivorous, or, in other words, a cannibal?" said "Nicks" Gilbert, one of the operators at the electrical bureau. "I never did until several years ago, when it was demonstrated almost before my very eyes."

"I have been interested in fish culture for years, and have made a study of their habits. So that I could study them at close range, I built a big aquarium in my yard, one that held 650 gallons, and along with a fine collection of fish I stocked it with seven fine big bullfrogs."

"The sparrows used to drink water from the edge of the aquarium and this day, while my wife was looking on, one of the frogs leaped up, caught the sparrow and took it beneath the water. I could hardly believe that a frog would attack and vanquish such a fighter as the English sparrow is known to be, so in the interest of science I emptied the aquarium and, sure enough, down in the bottom was the sparrow. The frog had taken him down below, but either could not swallow him or else did not have the time."

"Following that I began to miss some valuable Japanese fanatics, and, after removing all the frogs but one, waited until I missed another fish, when I killed Mr. Frog and found that he was the robber. Before that I believed the fish had been stolen by cats. The bullfrog is aggressive and can take his own part any time."—Philadelphia Record.

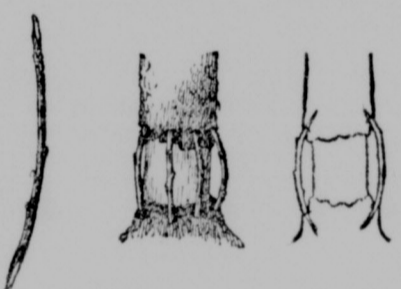
SAVING TREES BY GRAFTING

Injured Parts Are Bridged by Means of Scions of Last Year's Growth—Plan Outlined.

Orchard trees which have been girdled may often be saved by what is called bridge grafting. This consists in bridging the injured parts by means of scions of the last season's growth, thus connecting the part below the wound with that above. First trim the bark around the injured parts. Then sharpen the ends of the scions to a wedge shape and fit tightly into the layer of new wood just beneath the bark, called the cambium layer. Cover the union at the end of the scions with grafting wax, completely to exclude the air. Also, wrap the wound with cloth to protect it from drying out, likewise cover the wax with old muslin to keep it from being melted by the sun. If the lower edge of the wound is near enough to the ground to make it practicable to do so, it is better to cover it three or four inches deep with fresh earth.

Where the trees are very young and the girdling is severe, cutting the trunk off below the wound is probably the best treatment. The exposed part of the stub should at once be coated with grafting wax. Select the best sprout that starts and support it by tying it to a firm stake until it is stocky enough to withstand strong winds without danger of being broken off. When the sprout is well started dress the stump so that it may heal over readily. Cut the stub slanting at the base of the sprout so that it will shed water. Then cover the wound with paint made of pure white lead and raw linseed oil, to protect it from water and from disease germs. Do not spread the paint beyond the cut surface. This method should produce a tree of bearing age sooner than one could be grown from a replanted nursery tree.

To make grafting wax, melt together four parts, by weight, of resin, two parts of beeswax, and one part of beef tallow or raw linseed oil. Apply while



Methods of Bridging Over Injury to Trees.

moderately hot with a brush or dauber. A supply of the wax may be kept on hand by taking the mixture when hot and pouring it into water. When it is sufficiently cool, work with the hands until the mass assumes a buff color. Make into balls and wrap with waxed paper to prevent the balls from sticking together.

HOW TO PLANT STRAWBERRY

Best to Have Plants in Bucket Containing Water to Keep Roots in a Moist Condition.

One of the best methods of planting strawberries is to thrust a spade straight into the ground at the proper place to a depth of five or six inches, writes R. S. Sando in *Outing*, and then lean it over to one side, forcing the soil out of the way and leaving a wedge shaped hole, one wall of which is straight up and down. The roots of the plant should be spread out in a fan shape against this wall and the spade, then set in the ground about six inches farther forward, and by a backward movement of the handle firmly press the dirt against the roots of the plant. To lend additional firmness to the soil, press with one foot on either side of the plant.

The last hole made by the spade should have some soil raked into it before leaving. When setting the plants it is best to have them in a bucket containing a little water in order that the roots may be kept moist until they are planted; but it is not necessary or advisable to water plants immediately after setting them.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES

Keep the weeds out of the orchard. Fire blight attacks the pear, quince and apple.

Thinning fruit usually pays, grading fruit always does.

Put on an old mitten and get after the tent caterpillars.

Raspberries should be picked when they have turned red.

There is not a home that can afford to be without blackberries.

In growing dewberries on a large scale one of the serious problems is that of securing pickers.

As a crop for the young orchard beans come as near being the ideal as anything that can be grown.

To watch the trees and vines grow that one has planted, to please bowers as well as fruit, is a pleasing ambition.

Get the blackberries out of the sun as soon as they are picked, or they are likely to turn red in spots and be less salable.

Leave plenty of mulch between the strawberry rows when uncovering. It helps to retain moisture, and keeps berries cleaner.

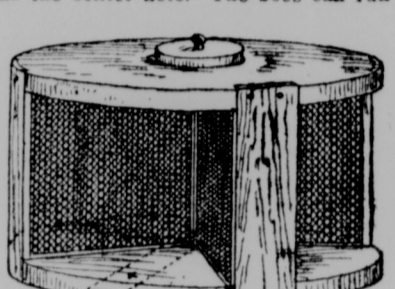
Dig out and burn blackberry or blackcap plants that are infested with red rust. There's no other way to fight this disease.

FARM AND BEES

OBSERVATORY HIVE IS NEW

All the Doings of Bees and Queen Can Be Watched—Found Quite Handy and Is Inexpensive.

My observatory hive consists of two circles of inch wood made exactly the same size, and with a three-inch hole cut out of the center of each, writes Walter Chitty in the *Gleanings in Bee Culture*. At the bottom of one of the circles a bee entrance is made which reaches as far as the center hole. The bees can run



Observatory Hive.

along to the center, and then ascend. Four pieces of wood, about three inches wide, are firmly fastened with screws, as shown, and three grooves are cut in each of these pieces, and corresponding grooves in the two large circles. The center grooves are for foundation, and the other grooves for glass. The foundation could be wired if desired; but if good thick foundation is used I find wiring is not necessary.

The hole at the top may be used for feeding or supering. Special supers could easily be made, another hive of the same sort put on top, or a bell-glass, as fancy dictates. I find this a very useful and handy hive for observation purposes, and the making and material are not at all expensive.

All the doings of the bees and queen can be seen; and to keep them in the dark I merely put corrugated paper around it, and keep the paper in its place with a piece of elastic. In winter time, three or four folds of paper could be used to keep the bees warm. These hives would do well for indoor observation, or in a beehouse.

MANY FAKES WITH BEES

Nonswarming Hives Are Delusion, Pure and Simple—"Shook Swarm" Plan Is Described.

Most of the so-called nonswarming hives are fakes pure and simple. The very last word on the subject is that of the "shook swarm" plan, that enables the beekeeper to swarm each hive artificially at his convenience and not that of the bees. This is the best method in vogue and is really very simple. Dr. D. Everett Lyon explains the process in the *Evans* and almost all the bees until the frames have been so shaken in front of the new hive, being sure to shake the queen along with the bees.

Then set the old hive with its brood nest off some distance and put the new hive with the bees in its place. Be sure to take all the storage chambers from the old hive and place them on the new hive into which the bees have been shaken. The working force is with the new hive and that's where we want the storage chambers, which will be quickly filled, as the bees, having only started stores of wax in the brood combs, must, of necessity, store the honey coming in the next few days in the upper stories until such time as they will get the starters drawn out into full combs.

Home-Made Device Shown in Illustration Found Quite Convenient in Southeastern Ohio.

Sometimes farmers obtain good results from sowing alfalfa between the rows of standing corn. Where this is done it is often a puzzle to get the seed properly covered. The accompanying illustration is a home-made plank drag, 34 inches wide and

22 inches long, that is used for a purpose on a small alfalfa and truck farm in southeastern Ohio, where the Ohio station has experimented in determining practical methods in small farming.

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ENGINE WITH ONE CYLINDER

Boston Man Claims That It Will Revolutionize Industry—Takes Weight Off of Fly Wheel.

After experimenting for ten years, Fred H. Gile of Boston, who has been a clergyman, physician and lawyer in turn, believes that he has invented a unicycle engine which will revolutionize the industry.

"I began experimenting while I was pastor of a church in Scituate," said Mr. Gile, according to the *Boston Traveler*. "My boys were running a bicycle shop there and I became interested in the mechanism of engines. I have devoted a great deal of my time since then to the subject and now have evolved an engine with only one cylinder, which does the work of the ordinary four cylinder engine. From this engine I get six times as much power as from an ordinary engine of the same size."

By my arrangement I have done away with weight on the fly or balance wheel. In the ordinary engine the balance or fly wheel is the heaviest part of it, but in mine it is the lightest part. For instance, while the flywheel of an ordinary engine of eight horse power weighs between 300 and 400 pounds, mine weighs only 40. This is because I get a continuous impulse and do not need a heavy flywheel to balance the machine.

"My engine is practically noiseless and either kerosene, alcohol or gasoline may be used in it. There is also less vibration to it."

"I consider this engine of mine a wonderful thing for motor boats, as it does away with weight as well as giving more power in a small space. No fire ever comes out of the exhaust, as the engine uses up the charge entirely. You can't hear any noise from the engine six feet away."

TOOL RACK IS THIEF PROOF

Stand Provided With Means for Preventing Mysterious Disappearance of Implements.

A stand tool rack provided with a means for preventing the mysterious disappearance of shop tools is shown in the accompanying illustration, says the *Popular Mechanics*. The larger



Thief-Proof Rack.

tools are held in the circular rack by dropping the handles through the slots, and in the center is a shallow tray for smaller tools. The tools are locked in place by swinging a large circular steel cover over them and padlocking it.

TO MAKE PAPER FROM GRASS

Mill to Be Started at El Paso, Tex., to Compel Weed to Yield Easy Profit to Farmers.

El Paso, Tex., is to have a paper mill alongside the arena in which that famous place has had other kinds of mills, which are more talked about. This new mill is of a good deal of consequence as compared with the pugilistic mills. It is to make paper of bear grass. Even the thrifty wisdom of Texas was not equal to making anything but a nuisance of bear grass before the paper idea was worked out at St. Louis. After five years of success in Missouri, El Paso, in the midst of millions of acres of the grass, is going to make paper. It is claimed that the highest grades of paper for ordinary print and commercial uses can be made of bear grass, and the prices range lower, because there is an abundant supply and the cost is all in gathering the grass. An acre of bear grass makes nearly as much paper as an acre of Maine spruce trees, and the grass grows annually. It looks like sharp competition for the spruce, which grows in no such hurry as that by about 40 years.—Worcester Telegram.

Humane Killing of Cattle.

A kind of pistol, using as a projectile a steel bolt permanently attached to the barrel, is a new instrument for the humane slaughtering of animals. The muzzle is pressed against the head of the sheep, pig or steer and a charge of smokeless powder drives the bolt into the animal. It turned aside, there is no bullet to go astray and do harm. The report is light, no skill is required, and it is claimed that the method is very effective. In Germany, where it has been a considerable time under trial, it has given good results.

Novel Use of Cement.

At Hamburg there are two bridges the masonry of which was threatening to fall in ruins, being traversed by innumerable cracks of varying size. A remarkable process has just been made use of to rejuvenate these bridges. A number of holes were bored throughout the structure so as to give access to the interior and cement was injected by pumps under pressure. Reports on the present condition of the two bridges are favorable.

Why They Were Small.

The Salesman—Plovers' eggs, madam? Just arrived.

The Customer—Rather small, aren't they?

The Salesman—Just a trifle, madam, owing to the coal strike.—Sketch.

Ruth's Humor

Ruth Ritchey had an out of town friend, Eloise Nixon, visiting her last week, and I decided to entertain for her.

"That will be delightful, Lucille," said Ruth, when I spoke to her about it. "What kind of an affair will you have?"

"Oh, just a nice party," I answered. "You must be sure to keep Friday evening for me."

I was just making out my invitation list when Arthur Knight phoned me that he had theater tickets for Friday evening and asked if I could go.

"Yes, indeed, I could go," I answered. Then I told him that I was giving a party for Eloise Nixon Saturday evening. Not having sent out my invitations, it was, of course, a very easy matter to change the date of my party. I was rather glad to have it a day later so that mother and Cousin Fannie would have a little more time to do the necessary baking, for I had determined to save a caterer's bill by having simple, homemade refreshments.

Father talked to me quite seriously at the beginning of this year about trying to avoid extravagance, so I intend to cut down expenses in every way I can. I told mother that I knew good coffee, macaroni, rolls, cake and ice cream would be as acceptable to my guests as a more elaborate supper served by a caterer, and she said with a sigh that she supposed it would.

Mother has a dreadful habit of sighing. Sometimes it gets on my nerves awfully, but I always try to be patient with my dear mother.

Friday I went down town to get a fresh pair of white gloves and a new hair ornament to wear to the theater. I met Ruth and Miss Nixon in the store.

"Why," asked Ruth, laughingly, "aren't you at home getting ready for your party?"

"Oh, the party is coming on nicely," I returned.

"Well, you must be a good manager, Lucille," she said. "Now if I were giving a party tonight I should be at home running from one room to another seeing about everything."

"But, you know, it's not tonight," I reminded her.

"Why, Lucille, you told us distinctly that the party was to be here Friday night," insisted Ruth.

"Well, at first I did intend to have it tonight," I explained, "but something came up that made it inconvenient, so I sent out the invitations for tomorrow night. I thought, of course, you knew."

"But, you didn't notify us," Ruth declared.

"Dear me, didn't I? How heedless of me! You know, Ruth, when one is in such a society whirl as I am all the time one will occasionally forget some little thing. You must forgive me, dear."

"You're not going to have bridge, are you?"

"Yes, of course," I replied.

"Eloise doesn't play bridge," announced Ruth, solemnly.

"Doesn't play bridge? Surely Ruth is joking," I said, turning to Miss Nixon.

"No, I don't play," she answered. "But it doesn't matter at all. I can watch the games."

"I'm very sorry indeed that you don't play," I said. "It never occurred to me that there was a lady in society nowadays who didn't know bridge. You will certainly have to learn."

Other guests began to arrive, and in a few moments every one except Miss Nixon was deep in bridge. She wandered about among the tables a little, looking at the card table, and then she was really glad when she started to read a magazine.

When all the guests but she and Miss Nixon had gone Ruth drew me aside and said: "It may interest you to know that Eloise and I were invited to the theater tonight and that we had

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Arthur H. Jordan.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the balance we turn out. This workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we would like to the garments give them a character that makes them off and on the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST,
Office, McComas Building, Second street
Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-40-14.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DIXON PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given, all day or
night.
Garrett County Telephone, 21-137.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HANCOCK, Prop.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars,
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

THERE IS ONE GOD AND ONE MEDIATOR

The World Needs a Mediator,
Church Needs Advocate.

Pastor Russell Addressed Two Large
Audiences in Stockholm Yesterday.
Left to Fill Lecture Appointment in
Copenhagen, Brussels and London.

Stockholm, August 25.—Pastor Russell of London Tabernacle addressed two large congregations here in Swedish and left for Copenhagen, Kiel, Brussels and London. We report one of his addresses from Timothy II, 5, 8: "There is one God, and one Mediator between God and man, the Man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself a Ransom for all, to be testified in due time."

Many wonder why God does not forgive sin freely without requiring the death of Christ as a basis for reconciliation. We are to forgive those who trespass against us, because we do not occupy the place of Creator and Judge towards our fellows, and because we ourselves are sinners like others. For the Creator to forgive sin and remit its penalty would be to admit either that the Law and penalty were too severe or that man was imperfect in his creation and unable to keep a perfect law.

Justice Cannot Admit Either Premise. Divine Justice cannot admit either premise. Man was created "very good," and the Law was reasonable, and the penalty just. For God to have overridden the justice of His own decree would have opened the door for transgressions on the part of angels, for each creature might justly claim the privilege of sin and forgiveness. This would vitiate justice. Instead, God manifested His love by providing a satisfaction for man's sin, a substitute under the penalty—Jesus.

The *Logos* was made flesh, and died willingly, "for the joy that was set before Him He endured the cross." The joy included the work mentioned in our text and also His own exaltation to the right hand of Divine Majesty. Thus the Man Christ Jesus had done an unfeigned human life and received the divine nature and glory far above angels. The human life laid down is to be "a ransom for all, to be testified in due time." (1 Timothy II, 6.) But that due time has not yet come nor has that sacrifice been appropriated for mankind. Hence "the sin of the world" is not yet taken away, although as the Mediator, Jesus has laid the price of human redemption in the hands of Divine Justice.

Jesus awaits the gathering of the Church, over whom He is Head. He, with the Church, His Body, will constitute the great Mediator, who will inaugurate the New Covenant, after completing His "better sacrifices." (Hebrews IX, 23.) The first of these is His own flesh; the remainder is the flesh of His Church; thus He said to Saul of Tarsus, "I am Jesus whom thou persecutest." See also Ephesians V, 30-32.

When the foreordained number of His members shall have passed to Him beyond the veil, then the great Mediator will be completed. Then blood atonement will be applied on behalf of the world, and Divine Justice will accept that ransom-price. Thereafter the world will be free from the death sentence. Forthwith Christ will establish His Kingdom, restoring all that was lost in Adam.

No longer will it be true that the world lies in the Wicked One; therefore the world will be under Messiah's Kingdom. Satan will be bound. The knowledge of the Lord will fill the earth, and every creature will have opportunity of return to the Father's House. The wilfully disobedient will be destroyed in the Second Death.

"We Have an Advocate." It will be observed that the Church is separate and distinct from the world and developed as the Body of the Mediator. The Church is called to become partaker of her Redeemer's sufferings and His divine nature. She is, by nature, "children of wrath even as others," hence needs Divine mercy also.

The invitation of this Age is to suffer with Christ, to sacrifice earthly interests and hopes, to be dead to the world with Him, and thus to be made sharers with Him in His heavenly glory and Kingdom.

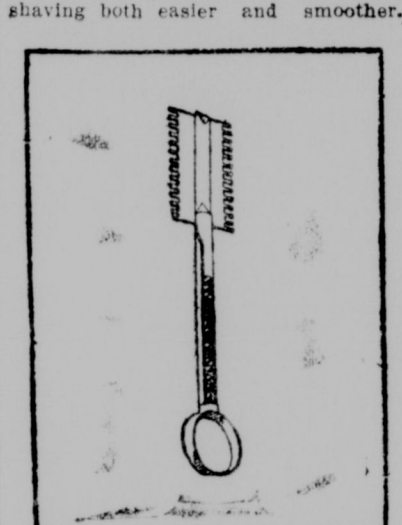
But none is worthy to offer sacrifice nor could God accept imperfect sacrifices; hence the Divine provision is that we present our bodies to the High Priest for sacrifice. He then becomes our Advocate, and, in harmony with the Divine will, accepts us as "His flesh" and sacrifices us as such, imputing to us of His own merit to cover our blemishes. Thus the Church is "accepted in the Beloved." Thus suffering with Him as His members, we receive also a share with Him in His reward as members of the Body of Messiah, the Mediator, Prophet, Priest and King, through whom God's blessings are soon to be dispensed to the entire growing creation, under the terms of the New Covenant. An appreciation of the Divine arrangement helps us greatly to estimate our privilege of suffering with Him, that we may also reign with Him.

SCIENCE and INVENTION

SAFETY RAZOR IS IMPROVED

Spring Handle Has Ring for Finger of the Person Using It, Affording a Strong Grip.

An improved type of safety razor, designed by an Illinois man, is shown in the illustration. The advantage claimed for this implement over the other types is that the ring on the end of the handle, which is to admit a finger of the person using it, affords a much better grip on the tool than it is possible to get otherwise and makes shaving both easier and smoother.



New Safety Razor.

The bladeholder of this razor has a fixed blade-engaging means at one end and a tubular handle at the other. Inside this tubular handle is a spring-plunger with a point to one end and a ring on the other end. The blade is held in place by the clip at one end of the holder and the plunger at the other. In grasping the razor the little finger, or any finger that gives a comfortable grip, is inserted in the ring. The plunger can then be moved until the user has a firm and easy purchase on the tool and the motion of shaving is an entirely natural one.

CATCH GERMS IN AIR FILTER

French Physiologist Makes Public Details of Newly Invented Apparatus for Purifying Air.

A French physiologist, Prof. Charles Richet of the Academy of Medicine, has recently made public in detail a description of his newly invented apparatus for purifying the air in rooms. The design of his filter is an adaptation of the principle involved in the experiments for determining the number of germs in the air as performed by the director of the Mont-Souris observatory at Miquel.

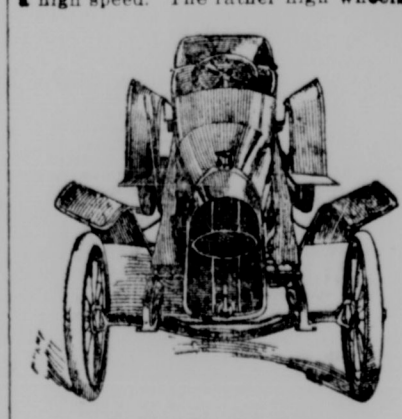
Professor Richet's invention consists of a ventilator driven by electricity and capable of displacing 200 cubic meters of air an hour. A reservoir containing glycerine is fastened immediately beneath the fans of the ventilator. When the fans rotate they draw up fine drops of this glycerine and scatter it in a spray along the cylindrical walls that encase the ventilator, come in contact with this spray of glycerine, and the microbes, dust and spores, which are always present in the atmosphere, adhere to the viscous drops and fall to the bottom of the apparatus. This method corresponds to nature's wholesale purification of the atmosphere when there is a heavy rainfall.

Professor Richet believes that the use of this apparatus would be most effective in preventing contagion by the germs of scarlatina, smallpox and tuberculosis.—Harper's Weekly.

LIGHT AUTOS FOR THE ARMY

Car Especially Adapted for Use of Couriers in Carrying Dispatches Designed in Germany.

One of the latest types of military automobiles developed in Germany is a light car especially designed for the use of couriers in carrying dispatches, says the Popular Mechanics. The engine develops 16 horse power, which is sufficient to drive the little car at a high speed. The rather high wheels,



Special Courier Auto.

wide wheel base, etc., compared with the size of the body, were adopted through consideration of the fact that such cars would have to do much work in difficult roadless country.

Facilitates Making Change. To facilitate handling change in stores a Washington inventor has patented a tray that is hinged in the center to permit coins to slide from either side.

ODD SHOWERS OF SPIDERS

Gilbert White gives an account of a spider shower that continued for nearly a whole day. Darwin saw one at sea. Each spider was supported, it appears, by a tiny parachute composed of a few threads of almost invisible gossamer. Spider showers have from time to time been made the subject of scientific reports in this country. One of them gives this description of the phenomenon:

On the morning of this shower there had been some electrical disturbance. There had been one loud peal of thunder but no rain. At 10 o'clock there was observed a number of spiders that ran over the coat sleeves of the observer. He brushed off several trails of gossamer web.

Upon looking about he discovered that the houses, walls and trees showed these webs dangling from them; and that other gossamer webs were continually falling from above and adding to the accumulation.

By midday a fence was festooned from point to point of its triangular rail tops with a ribbonlike ladder of gossamer, and this continued to become broader and broader as the tiny creatures continued to run along the ladder, each spider increasing the breadth by adding its own contribution of another silken thread.

All along this ladder the spiders were running in an excited and hurried manner, as if they had lost their way in a strange country. Some, in proceeding over their improvised road, made mistakes and got into the bordering webs of the garden spiders, by which they were speedily devoured.

At 1 o'clock the clouds vanished, the sun came out and the observer noticed that some of the spiders had begun to reascend into the atmosphere. Fixing his gaze upon one of them he observed that as it left the gossamer pathway it selected a clean spot on an iron railing and, gathering its legs closely together, projected its spinnerets, several threads that extended outward and stretched upward from nine to twelve inches. The spider then proceeded to show a buoyant tendency, and suddenly the tiny creature let go of the iron rail, or was lifted off it, and quickly vanished into the air.

SINGS DUETS WITH HIMSELF

German physicians are trying to discover the mystery of a man with a double voice. His normal voice is a baritone of wide range, but in singing he is able to accompany himself in a higher key. The Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift says that Dr. Schreier introduced this man at a recent meeting of the Berlin Laryngological society, the members of which examined him, without being able to throw any light on this human duet. In demonstrating his faculty he sings an air first in the normal, then in the double voice. Unfortunately when the laryngoscope is in position for study the double singing is produced with great difficulty and the artist would not permit the use of cocaine. The possession of the double voice makes it easy for him to imitate various instruments, as this class of mimetics and also ventriloquists have already been studied profitably with radiography the thought lay near to use this diagnostic resource in the present subject. The skiagrams showed enough to suggest to Schreier that the double voice was produced by the simultaneous action of the vocal cords and epiglottis. Others have suggested that the extra voice might have been produced with the soft palate or ventricular bands. It is highly improbable that it can be produced by the vocal cords alone. As the vibrations cannot be seen their causation must remain conjectural.

There are now four hospitals in the United States which give no alcoholic medicines. Their death rates are remarkably low. About 400 physicians of the old school in the United States absolutely refuse to give alcohol, and nearly all of the new schools are against its internal use. When the allopathic physicians met in their last national gathering a motion was made to strike alcohol out of the pharmacopoeia. The motion was lost, but the hot discussion it evoked showed which way the wind blows.

MAKES SUBMARINE PICTURES



An ingenious photographer on Santa Catalina island, California, in order to supply tourists with submarine pictures, built an aquarium with the usual proportions of 3 feet by 14 inches by 6 inches and designed to stand on edge. In this were grouped rocks, living sea moss and kelp and a couple of fish, while sand and shells were spread on the bottom. The aquarium was placed in the sun and a canvas hung behind it, then the camera was advanced until the object was in focus, but the sides of the aquarium were out of range of the lens. When the fishy specimens were artistically grouped the bulb was pressed and a charming "submarine" view was obtained.

FROM NEWTON'S APPLE TREE

A bit of wood cut from the apple tree in Sir Isaac Newton's garden which gave the world the theory of gravitation has been presented to the Royal Astronomical society.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LIQUOR TRAFFIC IS DOOMED

Not Believed That Government Can Permanently Endure Half License and Half Prohibition.

(By LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS.)

In contemplating the prohibition situation in our country, permit me to adopt a paragraph from a famous classic:

We believe that this government cannot permanently endure half license and half prohibition. We do not expect the nation will be destroyed on this great question, but we do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become the one thing or the other—either the license advocates will push the liquor traffic further until it becomes alike lawful in all of the states and in every locality in our country, or the opponents of the licensed liquor traffic will arrest its further spread and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction.

Certainly the Woman's Christian Temperance union believes that the liquor traffic is on the way to destruction, for,

"The voice of warning had gone abroad, The time grows ripe for the hour of God."

In every state the question of what shall be done with the liquor traffic is up for consideration. In every state more or less has been done toward the settlement of the question.

USE ALCOHOL AS STIMULANT

Where Seventy-five Years Ago It Averaged \$1.48 Per Patient, Now Costs Three Cents.

Seventy-five years ago the bill for alcoholic stimulants averaged \$1.48 per patient in the Massachusetts General Hospital. In 1911 the average cost of alcoholic stimulants of all kinds, per patient, was less than three cents in the largest hospitals in the United States—Bellevue in New York and Cook County hospital in Chicago. On an average the hospitals today are using only one-tenth as much alcohol per patient as they were twenty-five years ago. In other words, whisky, wine and beer are falling into disuse as medicines.

There are now four hospitals in the United States which give no alcoholic medicines. Their death rates are remarkably low. About 400 physicians of the old school in the United States absolutely refuse to give alcohol, and nearly all of the new schools are against its internal use. When the allopathic physicians met in their last national gathering a motion was made to strike alcohol out of the pharmacopoeia. The motion was lost, but the hot discussion it evoked showed which way the wind blows.

A Suggestion to Housewives.

To give a fruity flavor to mince meat open a can of fruit with a rich or subacid flavor, such as cherries, plums, or grapes, and drain the juice into it. It will be better than any wine flavored mince meat you ever ate, and will create no appetite for strong drinks.

This reminds us that one time on the menu of a dining car the only dessert was cottage pudding with wine sauce. The W. C. T. U. traveler pointed to her white ribbon and said, "I'll have to go without." Whereupon the waiter whispered, "It's just cherry juice, lady, just cherry juice!"

Shall It Be This?

Potatoes and salt, with a crust of bread. For the best little woman the Lord ever made. While the rum-seller's wife feeds on turkey and wine. Bought with my money, if so I incline. This shall it be. For mine and for me?

Tatters and rags for my own little one. My fair, comely baby, my own darling son. While the rum-seller's children go warm and well clad. On my earnings, wrested from my bonny lad. This shall it be. For mine and for me?

Did You Know It?

We run the government, pay the most liberal pensions of any nation of the world, and more of them; we have a public school system of which we are intensely proud; we have universities, colleges, academies and normal schools all over our broad land; we pay in the United States fifteen and sixteen years' schooling for twenty-five million children. And yet the cost of government, of pensions and of education combined is but two-thirds the amount of our drink bill.

Moral Light.

No man has a moral right to do that which, if the whole world should follow his example, as some are sure to do, will produce more harm than good.—Neal Dow, Father of the Maine prohibition law.

A Sign of the Times.

The biggest street-car advertising company in America refused, for righteousness sake, a \$150,000 contract for a three years' campaign of education by advertising-cards in the cars, urging the use of beer.

100

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1912.

NUMBER 27

DIXON & KELSO

Mr. GIBBS, our representative from Martinsburg will be at our store

Tuesday, Sept. 3rd.,

with the

Best Line of Skirts

he has ever shown. Get your Skirt made to measure and be satisfied.

We have just received one hundred of the latest patterns of Outing Cloth, Flannelette, Foulard and Serges, prices ranging from 10c. to 50c. per yard.

P. S. Customers are requested to return all empty sacks for credit as soon as possible.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

IN ORDER TO STIMULATE

CASH TRADE

We have decided to give to our customers

100 Fine Rockers.

This is finely finished furniture and is given for \$25.00 in tickets, which we give with CASH purchases. These tickets are printed by the cash register and must be got at time of purchase. We will only give 100 of these Chairs, so you will do well to begin to save the tickets NOW. See Chair in window.

Bolden, Brown, Weimer

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

To make room for our

LINE OF FALL GOODS

We will make this week great reductions in

MISSES, LADIES and CHILDREN UNDERWEAR and NECKWEAR. CHILDRENS SANDALS and SHOES, HOSIEHY, GLOVES, EMBROIDERY DRESS SKIRTS, SUMMER CAPS, CARPETS, HAMMOCKS, REMNANTS in DRAPERIES, GINGHAMS, FLANNELS, ETC.

We want

Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables of all Kinds

AT HIGHEST PRICES.

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

TWO BUILDINGS BURN AT MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK

Blaze Started from a Pot of Boiling Roof Tar.

The bungalow owned by Mrs. M. A. Yost, located on E street in Mountain Lake Park, and the adjoining house, the Pennsylvania Cottage, the property of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Cornwall, were both burned to the ground yesterday afternoon between the hours of two and three o'clock.

The blaze started in the bungalow and was caused by the explosion of a pot of tar which was being heated on a gas stove in the kitchen of the building by Dr. Walter Yost preparatory to making some repairs to the roof.

After the explosion of tar the flames spread so rapidly that Dr. Yost, who was alone in the house, saved nothing from the burning building except one or two chairs, a trunk and a cabinet. His account books, on which he was working, were also consumed. In an effort to subdue the flames Dr. Yost's arm and hand were painfully burned and the hair singed from his head. Dr. McComas rendered surgical aid to the injured man.

Between the Yost bungalow and the Cornwall house a very few feet of open space intervened and the flames were soon communicated to the latter property with no hopes of saving it on account of lack of water pressure and inadequate means of fighting the fire until the arrival of the Oakland fire department which was telephoned for and arrived as soon as possible with the hose reels and ladders. A line of hose was soon laid from an isolated hydrant and the water turned into tubs and other receptacles from which it was dipped into buckets and applied to the house. Being on fire at almost every point upon the arrival of the Oakland firemen there was no chance of saving it and the attention of the men was turned to the adjoining property occupied by Mr. Adam Long. This house was only

slightly damaged, but it required hard, concerted work on the part of the fire fighters to save it from the flames.

On the Yost property there was an insurance of \$500 and the Cornwall property was insured for \$1500 through the Fred A. Thayer agency of Oakland.

THE DEATH RECORD

HAZEL HELEN HARDESTY

Hazel Helen Hardesty, aged nearly two years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hardesty, died at the home of her grandfather, Mr. B. L. Hardesty in Mountain Lake Park Saturday last, after an illness of two weeks of tubercular meningitis. The funeral occurred in Terra Alta, where services were conducted by the Rev. S. E. Bauman. Interment was made in the Terra Alta cemetery.

MRS. FLORA BROWN

Mrs. Flora Martin Brown, wife of Hon. Wm. G. Brown, died at the family residence in Kingwood, W. Va., last Sunday morning at an early hour after an illness extending over a period of several years. The funeral occurred Tuesday morning from the Kingwood Presbyterian church, being conducted by the Rev. Robert Ramsey, a former pastor of that church.

Institute Will be Held in the Maryland Theatre.

Owing to the repairs being made to the Oakland Grammar School building, the teachers county institute will likely be conducted in the Maryland theatre. Dr. B. H. Crocheron, of the Agriculture High School, of Sparks, Maryland, will be present Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and will conduct practical experiments that will be of great assistance to teachers in the teaching of agriculture in the public schools. All farmers are cordially invited to attend whenever possible and they will receive a cordial welcome. Dr. Crocheron comes very highly recommended and his work, united with that of several other eminent instructors, assure an institute of unusual interest.

WANTED—A good cook in small family; good wages; apply to Mrs. W. E. OFFUTT, Oakland, Md.

DEATH LIST 40; MANY HOMELESS; FOOD SCARCE

Floods Cause Carnage in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio.

The number of fatalities arising from the floods of Monday morning in Western Pennsylvania, the Panhandle of West Virginia and Eastern Ohio was increased to 40 Tuesday.

The damage to property probably will reach \$2,000,000.

Many families are homeless, railroad traffic greatly impeded and many cities spent Monday night in total darkness, both electric and gas plants being flooded.

Food in some sections is scarce, because railroad communication has been cut off, but caravans of loaded wagons are making their way over badly washed roads bearing needed supplies. Sanitary officers in the Western Pennsylvania towns are already at work, and large forces of men are cleaning streets and buildings.

In some villages entire families are shoveling mud out of their houses, children old enough to work being kept home from the first day of school to assist because of the great demand for workers.

The Chartiers valley from Washington, Pa., to McKees Rock, Pa., where the little stream empties into the Ohio river, is one stretch of devastation. It is estimated that 10,000 acres of growing corn has been ruined, while thousands of tons of hay floated away on the muddy torrent.

The damage to manufacturing plants will be very heavy. In some instances it will be necessary to install new machinery, and work will not be resumed for days perhaps weeks.

Fifteen bodies have been recovered from debris scattered through the valley of Harmon's creek, near Colliers, W. Va., nine being residents of Colliers and six of Holiday's Cove. Searching parties are working in the valleys of the stricken district, digging in the

ruins of the demolished house in the hope of finding bodies, but in many instances the rush of water was so strong that it is believed the victims were carried far from the places where they met death.

The known list of fatalities is as follows: Colliers, W. Va., 18 dead; Cherry Valley, Pa., six drowned; Burgettstown, Pa., four drowned; Avella, Pa., three drowned; Cannonsburg, Pa., one drowned; Wellsburg, W. Va., one drowned.

Among the larger towns which suffered from the rise of the water were Washington, Beaver, Burgettstown, Cannonsburg and several smaller places in the Chartiers, Cherry and Beaver valleys of Western Pennsylvania, while in West Virginia Colliers and the surrounding territory suffered a great loss.

Railroads are making strenuous efforts to repair tracks and rebuild bridges, in order that traffic may be resumed at the earliest possible moment. On some divisions of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio no trains have been moved since Sunday night, and, it is stated, repair work is being handicapped by the scarcity of men in this district.

"Madame Sherry"

Among the many tuneful airs that are sung in "Madame Sherry" the following are a few: "Theophilus," "Every Little Movement has a Meaning All Its Own," "The Kiss You Gave," "Uncle Sam's I Mustn't So I Won't," "The Birth of the Butterfly," "You Can't Argue," "The Smile She Means For You," "The Other Fellow," "The Dublin Rag," "I'm All Right," "Terzetto Buffo," "Serenade," "Put Your Arms Around me Honey," "The Mad Madrid," "We Loved Each Other in the Long Ago," "The Intermezzo," "We Are Only Poor Weak Mortals," and others that will be whistled on the streets long after the company leaves town.

Box Supper and Festival.

There will be a box supper and festival held at McHenry church Saturday evening, September 14, for benefit of the church. All are invited and a big crowd wanted.

THE MARION HOME

OF

KITZMILLER, GARRETT COUNTY, MD.

FOREWORD

To those interested in the successful treatment of Alcoholism, Drug Addiction or Neurasthenia we wish to bring to your attention the **MARION HOME**, located in one of the most picturesque spots in the Allegheny Mountains, eighteen hundred feet above the level of the sea, which makes it an ideal home for the neuratic class of patients, whose symptoms are a craving or "yearning out" of the system for sedative stimulants, such as whiskey, opium, morphine, laudanum, etc. Positively there is no other institution that offers the advantage to this class of patients as does this great home for suffering humanity.

WHAT A FEW PROMINENT MEN OF GARRETT COUNTY HAVE TO SAY OF THE MARION CURE

I know of several who have taken the MARION CURE and can heartily recommend it to any one who is a slave to drink or drugs. It certainly does the work.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier,
First National Bank,
Kitzmiller, Md.

Many men whom I know were habitual drinkers and drug users have been cured by the infallible MARION CURE. I recommend it to any one in need of such treatment.

ALBERT CRAVER, Chief Police,
Kitzmiller, Md.

It is a pleasure for me to endorse the MARION CURE. I am convinced that it does all or more than is claimed for it.

H. P. COPELAND, Mayor
Kitzmiller, Md.

The MARION CURE is a Godsend to humanity. I know several who have been cured.

THOS. EBERT, Contractor & Builder,
Kitzmiller, Md.

The MARION CURE is certainly a wonderful discovery as it not only destroys all appetite, desire and craving for drink and drugs, but rebuilds the nervous system and restores the patient to a normal condition. I heartily endorse it.

J. H. RAVENSCROFT, M. D.,
Kitzmiller, Md.



The Marion Home, Kitzmiller, Maryland

The MARION CURE needs no recommendation. Its work speaks for itself.

H. L. PRICE, Postmaster,
Kitzmiller, Md.

I can recommend the MARION CURE to those addicted to drink or drugs as it positively eliminates and neutralizes the poison in the system.

Dr. R. B. DAWSON,
529 N. Eutaw St.,
Baltimore, Md.

To whom it may concern:

I can heartily recommend the MARION CURE for drug addiction as I know one man personally who was using 90 to 100 grs. of Morphine a day, was cured by the MARION method, his nervous system rebuilt and made a new man in every particular.

Dr. C. J. LONG,
339 McCulloch St.,
Baltimore, Md.

To whom it may concern:

I personally know of three men who have taken the MARION CURE and have carefully watched results. I must say that it certainly worked wonders with these men, who were habitual drunkards and today have a new lease on life and supporting their families. Let the good work go on.

R. A. SMITH,
President Hamill Coal & Coke Co.,
President First National Bank,
Kitzmiller, Md.

The **MARION CURE** has the endorsement of the highest medical authority and is the only known scientific treatment in existence that positively destroys all appetite, desire and craving for whiskey and all habit forming drugs, without the dangerous Hypodermic injection. Positively no sickness, no confinement, no bad after effects. It matters not of how long standing, the amount used or your age. It is safe, sure and reliable.

The **MARION CURE** that is being administered at the Home in Kitzmiller is the same as in all of the **MARION HOMES** in the United States and Canada. **SO DON'T BE DECEIVED.**

The **MARION HOME** is under the personal care and attention of Dr. Hugh Strachan and J. E. Chappell. All correspondence strictly confidential. **WRITE FOR BOOKLET.**

THE MARION CURE

HUMANITY'S FRIEND

KITZMILLER, = = = MARYLAND

22222

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

22222

Capital Stock . \$20,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits . \$60,000

Deposits . . \$625,000

3 PERCENT.

Interest Paid Up on all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN E. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital . \$25,000

DEPOSITS . \$193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 26,000

Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,

J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't

R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,

J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal

W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,

D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,

H. M. McBRIDE, Farmer,

W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,

ROBERT H. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.,

R. C. McCANDLISH,

JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP:

Your Money

Your Money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

See my Special Price Book \$1.00. Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys' Suits \$2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P.O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

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WORK GUARANTEE. **ESTIMATES GIVEN.**

It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,

The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

For Sale at a Bargain.

One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 58 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Altman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Shas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One gray mare; good worker; weight 1150 pounds; in fair order. Apply to E. L. RATHBUN, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

I especially solicit railroad watches for repairs; having had 15 years experience repairing same. E. F. McKINNEY, at F. G. Hyde's, Oakland, Md. 25-11

Fell Against Saw.

Mr. Philip A. Beaman was killed while at work in his sawmill at Seldom Seen Thursday. Mr. Beaman was in the act of picking up a piece of bark from between two saws when his foot slipped and he fell against the circular saw which was running very fast. He was then thrown around several times and killed. Several workmen who were near took the body from between the saws and Undertaker Eichhorn sent for. His body was then taken to Eichhorn undertaking rooms. He is survived by his wife and one child and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Beaman; five sisters, Mrs. Dan Piper, Mrs. George Fraley, Rella, Lucy and Eva Beaman, and three brothers, Raymond, Columbus and George Beaman, all of Lonaconing.

To Save Trees of Australia.

No one too soon a popular movement has been set on foot in Australia to preserve the gigantic stringybarks (various species of eucalyptus) of that country, which far exceed in height the famous "big trees" of California, and are the tallest trees in the world. These trees sometimes attain heights ranging from 400 to 500 feet. Their timber is exceedingly valuable, and for this reason they have been ruthlessly destroyed by lumbermen.

Her Yearning.

Little Marjorie Louise leaned on her grandmother's knee and gazed into space with a particularly soulful expression. "Oh, grandmother," she burst out, suddenly, "I just long to grow up and be a big lady and have corns!"—Harper's Bazar.

Generally Their Own Fault.

Those who are constantly lamenting their ill luck are often, in some way or other, reaping the consequences of their own neglect, mismanagement, improvidence or want of application.—Marshall Field.

Which?

Every day that is born into the world comes like a burst of music, and rings itself all the day through; and thou shalt make it a dance, a dirge, or a life-march, as thou wilt.—Carlyle.

Heredity.

"Don't tell me things, ain't inherited," exclaimed the disgruntled compositor. "Just look at the awkward boy over there. It's exactly like the pi his father used to make."

Daily Thought.

Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control, these three alone lead life to sovereign power.—Tennyson.

Cultivate Concentration.

Concentration is the secret of strength.—Emerson.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

Taxpayers who are delinquent for their 1910 and 1911 taxes are notified to make settlement of the same at once, otherwise I will be compelled to advertise and make the money in the manner prescribed by law, much as I may regret to do so. Orders are coming in daily from the County Commissioners' office which must be met and in order to do so I must have the money on hand. Attorneys and agents for non-residents and those having any interests in the unpaid taxes due upon lands and property are also notified to look to their interests.

This is positively the last notice to delinquents.

ROBERT L. FRIES, Late Treasurer.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard.

W. McCULLOUGH BROWN, June 1, 1912.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.

One Model T Ford Five Passenger Touring car, rebuilt all worn parts replaced with new. New Tires.

One Two Passenger Maxwell Runabout, in good condition, a Bargain if sold quick.

One Five Passenger Hummobile in fine running order, in use every day, a bargain.

LAWTON'S GARAGE.

Fine American and French clocks repaired; also complicated Swiss watches. My prices are reasonable when the class of work I do is considered. E. F. McKINNEY, at F. G. Hyde's, Oakland, Md. 25-11

PHILLIPP COLLATI

I beg to announce that I have reopened my shop in the Treney building on railroad street and earnestly solicit a share of your trade.

REPAIRING of all kinds a SPECIALTY

PHILLIPP COLLATI

ROMAN SHOEMAKER

R. R. St. Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION

White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.

After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure, or money back.

25c Package, 6 Packages, \$1.00

Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Chicks in other fowl. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.

PREVENTION CO.

Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.

Agents Wanted.

ATTENTION TO A DAIRY COW

Care Given Animals After Calving Determines Milk Production—Good Method Given.

The care given the cow just before and for the first few weeks after calving determines very largely the production for that period of lactation. Improper treatment will have a more direct and lasting effect than at any other time, and it means dollars and cents that she be handled to give the maximum production.

The following is a method that has given good results: Dry up the cow from four to six weeks before the calf is due, and feed liberally, getting her to gain in flesh. Three or four days before her time, place her in a box stall and feed dry feed. If any constipation is noticed, mix a little linseed oil with the grain. Those cows liable to be affected with milk fever feed very little the last couple of days. If the udder tends to cake milk out and rub well.

After the calf is born and has taken its first feed, milk the cow and manipulate the udder thoroughly. Allow the calf to remain with the cow the first day and then put in a pen out of sight of the cow. Very little trouble will be experienced with a caked udder, but in bad cases milk three times a day, and after each milking bathe for some time in hot water and then rub well with turpentine and lard. It is the rubbing that counts more than the liniment.

Take care to see that the afterbirth is passed properly, and do not allow improper cases to go more than 24 hours without treatment. The first day after calving feed the cow very sparingly, then gradually increase. With in three or four days, if doing properly, get back with the rest of the herd. From then on increase feed slowly until full feed is reached. Determine this when the milk record fails to rise with any further increase of feed.

DRAFT HORSES FOR FARMING

Experience Teaches Most Economical and Satisfactory Motive Power Is Heavy Mare.

There is an insistent market demand for high-class horses, especially for draft horses, that cannot be supplied. On the other hand, says the Farmers' Home Journal, the country is flooded with common ordinary "plus" horses. They do not fill any particular requirement or demand, hence the very common and profit-killing prices for which they must sell. This insistent demand for high-class draft horses does not come from the market alone.

There also comes a demand from the farm, for this is a day of heavy machinery demanding an increased amount of motive power. Experience has proven that the most satisfactory and economical form of motive power on the average farm is the heavy, sound draft mare. Besides doing most of the farm work she will raise a valuable colt each year, if properly handled. Thus she is constantly producing a profit other than by means of the work she does.

Chickens in Summer.

Don't crowd the chickens in warm weather, and don't put those of different ages together. The smaller ones will not have a fair chance, and where they are crowded are apt to be smothered.

Pullets hatched in May can be brought to laying by November. If they are properly fed and cared for, and crowded as fast as possible.

It cannot be done, however, if they are half fed, tormented with lice, short of fresh water, or allowed to become stunted for any other reason.

You will be to the expense of raising them anyway, and the sooner you begin to get returns for that expense the better, so give them the best chance to make good.

Home-Made Drinking Fountain.

Cheap and satisfactory water fountains can be made by carefully unsoldering one end of a large fruit can. The edges of the open end and should be notched about one-half inch. The can may then be filled with water covered by a small tin or flower pot saucer, and the whole inverted.

The water will rise as high in the can, thus providing a constant supply of water in which chickens cannot drown and which presents a very small surface for evaporation or for gathering dirt.

Boys to Farm Schools.

Not a day too early to be making plans for sending at least one of the boys to an agricultural school next fall. Perhaps if he has a few acres for his own use he may be able to pay part of his expenses. At any rate he is entitled to an education and a fair start in life.

Killing Poultry.

Poultry should never be eaten the day it is killed. The tenderest fresh-killed chicken will be tough as soon as the animal heat has left the body. In about 12 hours, however, the muscles will relax, and it then becomes acceptable for food.

Food for a Hen.

Experiments have proved that a hen in good condition will eat, on an average, three ounces of mash in the morning, two ounces of grain at noon and four ounces of grain at night.

Meadow Grass.

Several kinds of grass should be sown when starting a meadow. Red and alsike clover, timothy, redtop and bluegrass make a fine combination.

TOP OF DROWNED CONTINENT

The British museum is outfitting an expedition to the Pacific to try to solve the problem of gigantic prehistoric stone images of human beings discovered on Carter island, a mere speck in the ocean, about 3,500 miles west of Chili.

It is thought that maybe this little island of mystery is the last pinnacle of a submerged continent which once in bygone ages occupied the greater part of the South Pacific and possibly joined Asia and America. The inhabitants may have gradually been forced to the top of the last peak, there to perish, only after they had erected their wonderful monuments.

The island is only forty-five square miles in area, but on it there have been raised immense platforms facing the sea and formed of huge stones fitted together without cement. Some of the separate stones weigh five tons, and the sea wall at places is 30 feet high and 200 feet long. On the land side of the platforms there are broad stone terraces, on which stand, upon pedestals, huge figures carved out of lava from the crater of an extinct volcano several miles away.

There are in all 555 of these images, most of which have been thrown down perhaps thousands of years ago. The largest is sixty-eight feet long from the top of the head to the hips, and its nose is eleven feet in length. None of the images shows a figure below the hips and they seem to have been originally set on their pedestals as busts. Several of the busts weigh 250 tons apiece.

There is evidence that the work on the images suddenly ceased. Vast numbers of human skeletons are under the stone platforms, probably the bones of people who were sacrificed to the images.

WATER JARS OF SICILY



Visitors to Sicily view with great interest and often purchase the jars carried by the sellers of water. These jars are made today of the same shape they originally had when Sicily was occupied by the Greeks and are graceful and convenient.

HAVE BIGGEST FAMILY

The Dickey family, of Canaan, Me., last fall established the world's record for the reclining work in the world when there were born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dickey their twenty-second child. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey live on a cross road in Canaan with fifteen of their twenty-two children. Here they have a sixty-acre farm surrounded by dense woods. The children are in safety without constant watching to see if they are going to get run over by passing teams. Nowhere else would it have been possible for a young couple unaided to bring up with their own hands such a large family and supply them with all the necessities of life. But Mr. Dickey, working on this farm and another one which he owns free and clear of debt, has been able to do this and today doesn't owe a dollar to anybody. He says he and Mrs. Dickey were here to be an example to the world of what other families should do. Mrs. Dickey is a young looking woman of about forty-five and Mr. Dickey is a happy, contented man of fifty-three.

BILLIONS OF MATCHES USED

It has been estimated that for each minute of time the civilized nations of the world strike 3,000,000 matches. This is said to be the average for every minute of the 24 hours of the day. Fifteen hundred billion is the number for the entire year, and those persons who live under the American flag are charged with the consumption of one-half of this amount. Small and insignificant as it is, the match demands as much attention in the choice of woods involved as any other forest product. Only the choicest portions of the best trees are suitable. Sapwood and knotty or cross-grained wood will not do. Instead of being a by-product, the little match is turned out in mills where the by-products are bulky objects like doors, sash, shingles, siding, posts and cordwood. The finest, indeed, aspen, white cedar, poplar, birch and willow are the most suitable match timbers.

TEACHES A NOVEL CLASS

Isaac Jones, retired whaler, steamboat man and soldier, of Somerset, Me., teaches what is probably the most novel Sunday school class in the country. For 20 years he has taught a class in the Somerset county jail. During that time six of his pupils, he is quoted as saying, have been hanged and one other has been convicted of murder.

By Imitation

The maiden aunt had come to call. It was very early for callers, but Mrs. Marsh knew that the maiden aunt needed help, so she left the baking and went to her cheerfully. The aunt looked quite worn out, and very nearly distracted. But what can you expect when a person without previous experience steps in and tries to take care of four healthy children for six weeks? The aunt had been there only two weeks, but such weeks!

"What is the reason," said the aunt almost tearfully, "that yours are so good, and mine are so bad? Why, do you know, the twins were actually fighting this morning, and Edith is so horrid and selfish. She won't let Edna touch a thing, and Edna cries when nothing at all is the matter."

"Can't you give them something to do?" asked Mrs. Marsh.

"But what?" said the maiden aunt. "Oh! anything. If they suggest anything, let them do it if you possibly can. If not, you suggest something. If your invention runs out, you might look out of the window, and see what mine are doing."

She beckoned the aunt to a window. A hum of busy voices arose from the lawn below.

"Why, they're washing!"

"Yes, it's the doll clothes, and the boys, not to be behindhand, are washing their baseball suits."

"But they will get their clothes soiled."

"Yes, they're bound to do that in any case. They have on their rompers and gingham aprons, so it won't matter. After the washing is dry, there will be the ironing, so you see they will be busy all day."

"I'm going right home, and ask mine if they want to wash things."

"They will want to. And then tomorrow if you can't think of anything, you might telephone over, and find out what we are doing."

The aunt departed with hope in her bearing. Her young charges agreed to the wash-day program with the enthusiasm of children who have been repressed for two weeks. She took out the pretty clothes in which she had been keeping them, and searched out the despised rompers. Then the children, with arms full of doll clothes, went out to the back lawn and washed themselves into a state of quiet good nature. The dinner hour was absolutely peaceful. The aunt took them upstairs afterward and told them stories. Then it was time for the bath and bed.

The next day a cautious inquiry went over the telephone. "What today?"

"They're working in their gardens," was the answer.

"Children, have you any gardens?" said the aunt.

They had had some, but investigation showed that they had disappeared under the onslaught of the weeds. The aunt, who was really a clever person, clothed the reclining work in the guise of a battle against insidious dragons that wanted to eat up the lovely flower maidens. With their little tools and watering pots the children worked with a will. When a plot was nicely cleaned the aunt transplanted some blooming petunias from the neighbor's garden. The petunias stood the transplanting nicely. They were too thick in the garden anyway, and besides the children now had immediate results to show for their work.

The next day's inquiry showed that Mrs. Marsh's children were playing milkman with a tub of water and all the measuring cups in the house. "You'll find that children will play anything that allows them to splash in the water," said Mrs. Marsh. "For this you'd better put on their bathing suits."

"This can be a lesson in mathematics, too," said the aunt as she gave them gill, pint, quart, and gallon measures.

On the succeeding days there were trips to the woods, playing in bathing suits under the garden hose, a day of Indian camp in the back yard, rainy days when they rearranged their postcard albums, strung beads, and used water color paints, they gathered up their despised blocks and laid out an artistic village on the sand pile, they organized a telephone system in the back yard, and gave a circus with the aid of the dogs and cats of the neighborhood.

The remaining four weeks slipped away quickly and happily, and the children's parents returned. Great was their wonder, and many were the compliments the aunt received upon her management.

"Why?" said the mother, "they're heartbroken to have you go, and there do nothing but talk of the delightful times you had together. I never thought you could manage children so well. I was really afraid that you would fairly hate each other by the time I got back."

The aunt visited Mrs. Marsh before she went away. She thanked her quite extravagantly. "It was you who saved me from ignominious defeat," she said. "And I have one golden motto that I am going to carry with me for future use. It is 'Give the children something to do.'—Mother's Magazine."

Most women regard men as they do the Ten Commandments—something to be studied, but not obeyed.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1912.

Thirty-Five Years Ago.

The following articles are taken from THE REPUBLICAN of September 1, 1877,—thirty-five years ago, and will be read with interest in 1912:

LOCAL NEWS.

The town scales were erected on Wednesday.

The "cages" were placed in position in the jail last week.

The brick work on the public buildings was completed on Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. W. Wilson shipped from Oakland, Thursday, a carload of cherry lumber to Baltimore.

Peasants are said to be more plentiful now in the vicinity of Oakland than for several years.

We think the railing in the court house is put too far back. As it is the bench and bar will have more space than the audience.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

The case of Brydon vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, will come up in the Howard county court, on the 25th inst., the suit being for damages sustained through violation of contract. Twenty witnesses have been summoned from this county.

LITERARY.

The regular meeting of the Garrett Literary Society was held at the public school building on Saturday evening Sep. 1st, at 8 o'clock. Notwithstanding the unpropitiousness of the weather, a good audience was in attendance.

The programme for the evening was as follows:

Reading the Society paper by the Editor. This was followed by an essay on "Thinking," by Mr. W. H. Tower. A selection, the subject of which we did not hear, was then read by Miss Katie Spedden. The debate was postponed until the next meeting. The exercises, as is usual, were interesting.

Order of exercises, for this (Saturday) evening.

Essay, W. P. Townsend; selection, Miss Mattie Kepner. The debate will be the same as announced in last week's issue.

HOW GEN. CROOK GOT HIS WIFE.

John Dailey, who keeps a hotel at Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, is a candidate for doorkeeper of the Federal House of Representatives. A writer in the Philadelphia Commonwealth gives a bit of romance about John's family, as follows:

"There is a bit of romance connected with Dailey's family well worth relating, as it brings to mind one of the pleasant reminiscences of our great internal conflict. During the war the city of Cumberland was for a time occupied by Federal soldiers under command of Generals Crook and Kelley. On a certain occasion, about midnight, when no apprehension of danger was felt, a small party of Confederate troops passed through the Federal lines and, as your readers are aware, captured and carried off the two Generals in command. That party was commanded by a son of John Dailey.

"The young Confederate officer carried his distinguished captives to his father's house and quartered them there as prisoners of war, treating them with all kindness and consideration due their high rank. It so happened that John Dailey had a comely daughter albeit she had the proclivities of a Southerner, and, therefore rebellious tincture, and General Crook, although an excellent soldier and thoroughly loyal, was not proof against the claims of female loveliness, no matter if they were reflected through a disloyal medium, and while he remained a reluctant prisoner in charge of the gallant Confederate officer, he became a willing captive at the hands of his fair sister, whom he wooed and wedded as his lawful wife. All things considered, I think John Dailey should be elected door keeper of the next House of Representatives by unanimous vote."

Scherr Family Reunion.

The first reunion of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Scherr and family was held at the old home, the residence of Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Scherr, at Eglen, West Virginia, September 2, 1912. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Julius Scherr, Morgantown; Mrs. C. M. Renninger, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Renninger and son, Oakland; Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Scherr and family, Eglen; Miss Alma B. Scherr, Morgantown; Messrs. H. L. Scherr and E. G. Scherr, Parkersburg; M. C. Scherr and W. B. Scherr, Morgantown.

SUIT FOR \$5,000 FOR TRESPASS BY A LUMBER ROAD

Garrett County Residents Are The Defendants.

Mrs. Sallie Huston Rowe of Pittsburgh, Pa., a daughter of the late Henry Huston, from whom she inherited a large land estate in Garrett county and elsewhere, on Saturday evening, by her attorneys, Wm. McHall of Pittsburgh and DeWarren H. Reynolds, of Cumberland, brought suit in the Circuit Court in an action of trespass, claiming \$5,000 damages, and on order of court signed by Judge Henderson, granting an injunction, was issued against Jno. W. McCulloh, Walter W. Savage and Geo. D. Browning trading as the Rock Lick Lumber company, restraining the defendants and their employees, from entering upon a tract of land, and from using a narrow gauge railway thereon about three miles in length, upon the plaintiff filing a bond in the penalty of \$5,000 with the U. S. Fidelity Guaranty Company of Baltimore as surety. The property of the plaintiff is located in Friendsville district and comprises about one thousand acres. The defendants are all prosperous lumber dealers of Garrett county and are engaged in operating on several large timber tracts lying beyond "Java Resurveyed," and the plaintiff claims that they entered upon her lands and took possession without her consent on or about January 1, 1912. The road was originally constructed about 12 miles in length by several lumber dealers to develop a large area of timber lands situated on Bear Creek in Garrett county, and the legal proceedings commenced which are of a drastic character may result in tying up the lumbering operations of the company for a long time.

TO TEACH LOVE OF FARM

Washington Expert Starts Movement in Maryland.

Many grain merchants and local transportation officials gathered in the board room of the Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore, Saturday afternoon to hear Dr. O. H. Benson, of the Agricultural Department, Washington, tell the advantages to follow keeping boys and girls on the farm.

Dr. Benson is a special agent of the department for the formation of boy's and girls' agricultural clubs throughout the country. He made it clear that the future productiveness of the farms depend on the interests of the present young generation in farm work.

He suggested that the work in Maryland be started in Baltimore county, which is rich enough, and, he thought, progressive enough to give early encouragement to beginners in experimental farming. Moreover, he thought the industrial school at Sparks Station, on the Northern Central, would be a good basis for such helpful work as may be needed at the start.

The meeting was called at the instance of the crop improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce, of which J. Collin Vincent is chairman. The scheme was endorsed by H. S. Lippincott, agricultural agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in a brief address. Letters endorsing it were read from President E. Stanley Gary, of the Board of Trade; George H. Campbell, assistant to President Willard, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; and Austin Gallager, industrial agent of the Western Maryland Railway.

Traffic Manager Herbert Sheridan, of the Chamber of Commerce, says immediate steps will be taken to put the views of Dr. Benson into effect in Maryland.

Forty-Ninth Convention of Maryland S. S. Association.

The Forty-Ninth Convention of the Maryland Sunday School Association will take place September 11, 12 and 13, in Frederick, Md. Mr. W. C. Pearce of Chicago, associate general secretary of the International Sunday School Association, and Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner of Chicago, international superintendent of elementary work, will be the visiting specialists. There will be also a large force of state workers on the program which promises inspirational addresses, instructive conferences, informal discussions, delightful fellowship and a new vision of Sunday school work for all. Every Sunday school in the state is invited to send any number of delegates, including their pastor and superintendent.

Write Mr. C. Albert Gilson, Frederick, Md., at once, chairman of the entertainment committee, of your coming and state what you wish to pay for board and lodging. Prices range from \$1 to \$2 per day.

Silver Tea.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Matthew's Episcopal church will give a Silver Tea at the home of Mrs. Bowie Johnson, corner of Oak and Third streets, on next Friday afternoon, from three to five o'clock. The proceeds are for the benefit of the church and a silver offering will be taken. The public cordially invited to attend.

GORTNER.

Your correspondent has been a reader of The Republican from the time she was first able to read, and before I was able to read, it was read to me by other members of our family. We welcome the weekly visit of The Republican as we would welcome a visit from a warm personal friend. Its local items sometimes produce sadness when they refer to accidents happening to our people, and of our friends passing away, yet its columns always contain much to cheer. Now that the political campaign is on I feel sure The Republican will put in its besticks for W. H. Taft to preside over our government for the next four years.

Mr. Jacob Sanders, of the Silver Knob country, lost a very valuable young horse recently.

Rev. Ernest Hauser, of the Evangelical Lutheran denomination, preached a very instructive sermon in the Union church at this place on Sunday the first inst. His hearers were perfectly delighted with his talk.

After a short stay in the Silver Knob country, Mr. D. Edward Sanders returned to Morgantown where he holds a very lucrative position. Mr. Sanders owns a fine farm in the Silver Knob valley, but being imbued with the spirit of education, temporarily disposed of his property and moved to Morgantown where greater advantages are given for his children.

The farmers around here are doing what they can to thresh their wheat and oats.

Mr. John Schlossnagle, of our town, with his family, spent Sunday afternoon automobiling.

The boys gave Mr. Albert Shaffer and bride an old time serenade recently.

Mrs. May Cassaday who has been quite ill at the home of her father, Mr. Thomas Sanders, is now able to be up and about. Her husband, who holds a very responsible position in Cleveland, Ohio, will soon come to accompany his wife to that city where they will make their future home.

On the evening of Old Soldiers Day, at Mt. Lake, both our town and Sunny-side were well represented.

Circumstances may prevent my writing soon again for your reliable paper, but I wish its editor and its readers, peace pleasure and prosperity. Hoping for success of the political party whose name your paper bears.

BITTINGER.

For a week past we have been visited by local thunder storms almost every day, much to the disadvantage of the farmers who are not able to get their oats crop into their barns.

Clyde Broadwater returned last Monday evening from a few days visit to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. McFadden and three children, of Monongahala City, Pa., are visiting relatives in this section.

Road Supervisor E. S. Brenneman is arranging to begin work on the new bridge over Casselman river, near this village.

Elizabeth Snyder and daughter, Miss Lulu Belle, are spending some days among friends here.

Chauncey Bittiger, of near Accident, was a pleasant caller in this village on Monday.

Miss Myrtle Wiley and two lady friends, Misses Wilkerson and Becker, of Cumberland, returned to that city last Friday after spending a few weeks' visiting here.

Earl Sweders lost a valuable young horse a few days ago. The animal was found dead in the pasture field, and is supposed to have been struck by lightning.

A horse being driven by Dennis Detrick on last Sunday evening, became frightened by an automobile, and became detached from the buggy and ran away, but no one was injured.

HOYES.

Another summer has past, and we are now entering into our first autumn month, the beautiful September.

Prof. and Mrs. Rausch and baby were calling on friends in Accident Tuesday this week.

Milton Loudermilk, who has been critically ill for several weeks past, is slowly improving.

Miss Bertha Custer returned to Gratton this week, after spending two weeks with relatives at this place and Friendsville.

Thomas Bishop and family and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Custer took in Old Soldier Day at Mt. Lake Park last week and visited relatives in Oakland for a few days.

Mrs. Lou Keller and two daughters, Misses Margaret and Mary Browning, of Romney, who spent the past ten days with relatives in Hoyes returned to their home last Saturday.

Earle Dodge, of Thayersville, was a guest at the home of Reuben Enlow Saturday and Sunday.

W. A. Smith came home last Saturday, after spending a week at Druid Hill and some of the Western Shore counties.

THE MARION HOME, WHICH HAS RECENTLY BEEN OPENED AT KITZMILLER FOR THE CURE OF ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ADDICTIONS



The above engraving represents the Marion Home which has recently opened at Kitzmiller, this county, for the treatment and cure of alcoholism and drug habits. The Home is being managed by Mr. J. E. Chappell, a former member of the General Assembly of Maryland, and the physician in charge is Dr. Hugh Strachan, a general practitioner who is well equipped to treat patients who enter the home as well as for outside practice.

The principal cities of the United States and Canada, are models of structure and equipment. They are regarded as being the most sanitary and the best institutions of the kind in the land. With such an institution located within the confines of our county there is no reason why anyone addicted to the use of alcohol and drugs should continue the habit as the worst cases are being treated and the patients restored to normal condition.

The Home at Kitzmiller and the work it is doing has been endorsed by many of the leading residents and business men of that town, among them being bankers, merchants, physicians and others whose standing in their community cannot be questioned.

Cemetery Lot Owners, Attention.

A meeting of the Cemetery Association and lot holders of the Oakland Cemetery will be held at the court house on Friday, September 6th, at 8 o'clock, in order to see what can be done toward the general improvement of the Cemetery. The ladies of the Civic Club are wishing to make the meeting a success and will help in every way to carry out any plan for improvement. Any one who visits the Cemetery can see the need of some work being done and this is an opportunity for any one to show their willingness and desire to make our Cemetery one of which we may be proud.

Stephen Mattingly has been employed making many improvements on our school house repairing outbuildings and fence and putting new blinds to the windows.

Marcellus Smith left Hoyes Monday to visit his daughters at Blaine for some time.

Mrs. Martha Cuppett and daughter are guests of A. P. Enlow and family.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The farmers of this neighborhood are having trouble in saving their oats and hay this season and much of it is yet in the field.

Hog cholera has prevailed to some extent in this vicinity. Mr. Jack Stevenson having lost a large number of fine shoats.

Postmaster Rathbun was kept busy yesterday filling out vouchers for pensioners.

Mrs. B. L. Hardesty will have her fall opening of millinery goods Tuesday, Sept. 10th, when she will have on display a fine assortment of goods in her line. Store first house east of Hicks House, Loch Lynn.

Many cottagers will return to their homes this week on account of the opening of schools.

Nothing definite has been arranged for next year, but two large conventions are likely to come here next summer.

Mrs. Joseph Bennett, of Clarksburg, was brought here this week quite ill. She is with her mother, Mrs. Amanda Michard.

Dr. Shelton spent Sunday in Pittsburgh, Pa., and preached in the First M. P. church of that city.

Mr. Thomas Harris has been engaged to make repairs on the Bennett Hotel.

The Old Fiddlers' Contest Saturday evening was a success notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. There were six contestants, Mr. Abel Browning securing the first prize, \$10.00 in gold; Mr. John F. Browning, second prize, \$5.00 in gold, and Mr. Patrick Hamill third prize, \$2.50 in gold. The other contestants each received a new dollar greenback.

Rev. N. L. Baumgardner was brought here from Michigan last week and was met here by his daughter May and taken to the sanatorium at Elkins, W. Va. He stood the trip well and is now quite cheerful and contented.

Mrs. P. Z. Musgrave and children accompanied by Mrs. Edward Chance, is visiting her mother and other relatives in West Virginia.

Dr. Samuel Lee left Tuesday morning to resume his position in the railroad hospital at Waycross, Georgia.

Mrs. Hamill Spedden and little son Hamill left for their home at Fairmont after spending about three weeks with relatives and friends in Mt. Lake Park and Oakland.

Mr. Brice Gibson has about one-half of the main boardwalk to the station completed in a substantial manner. He will finish his contract next week.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday at 11.00 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.

Notice to the Public.

This is to notify the public generally that the Hoopole Road is closed from Thayer's to the North end of Deep Creek Bridge, pending the building of the new bridge. Traffic can be had by way of Meadow Mountain road, turning off the main road at Thayer's.

HOBLETTZELL & PRICE 24-54

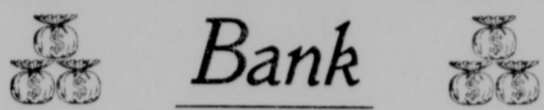
RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

It can be cured easily and quickly. No expensive trips to hot springs are necessary, as many believe. Our treatment has been used for years with wonderful results. The WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS have been used in thousands of cases and no case of genuine rheumatism has failed to respond quickly. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid and similar poisons in the blood and tissues. These poisons are quickly destroyed or removed by the peculiar combination of herbs and alkaline salts combined in the WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS. Some of these ingredients are very expensive and it is only by selling enormous quantities that we are able to market them at a price within reach of all. The WOODSTOCK treatment is equally effective in other diseases caused by the uric acid group of poisons. Lumbago, Sciatica, Dry, Harsh, Pimply Skin, Brittle Nails, and certain forms of Headache, Neuralgia, and Indigestion are commonly caused by these poisons and also such symptoms as irritability, nervousness, shortness of breath, muscular pains and aches and fatigue on slight exertion. The uric acid diathesis leads in time to hardening of the lens in the eye and cataract and to hardening of the arteries which results in heart and kidney disease or apoplexy. Our treatment removes the cause and we give directions for preventing its recurrence. Relief may thus be quickly obtained and the serious and dangerous consequences avoided.

WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS are sold only by our authorized agents or by mail where we have no agents. If there is no agent in your town send \$1.00 by mail for a box of the RHEUMATISM TABLETS to the

WOODSTOCK COMPANY,
Department N, Washington, D. C.

THE OLD RELIABLE Garrett National



OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL. \$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. 55,000

OFFICERS:

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Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

STUNNED BY LIGHTNING

Twelve Year Old Boy Rendered Unconscious By Bolt Tuesday.

Carl, the twelve year old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Clark, of Oakland, was rendered unconscious Tuesday when a bolt of lightning struck the dwelling of Mr. Clark and following the rain conductor of a rear porch deflected into a basin which was being held under the conductor by the boy, knocking him with considerable force to the floor and rendering him unconscious in which condition he remained for some time before he was restored by the physician who was called to attend him. His left side is still somewhat affected with numbness but it is thought that as soon as the circulation has been fully restored this condition will pass away.

The editor and Mrs. Sincell were guests on last Saturday of the Elliott clan of Preston county, West Va., when fifty-eight members of the family held a reunion at Morris Park, a point on the M. & K. railroad. Here the day was thoroughly enjoyed, the visitors returning home Sunday afternoon.

Lieutenant West and Attorney Matthews of Oakland, Md., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Glatfely last week. On Thursday they returned to Oakland accompanied by Miss Margaret Glatfely who will spend ten days with relatives in that place. The trip was made overland in Lieutenant West's car. — Somerset County Star.

F. E. McKINNEY, watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and diamond setter, at F. G. HYDE'S, Oakland, Md. 23-4t

Mr. George W. Legge, Jr., as attorney for the Board of County Commissioners, will offer at public auction on the premises in Oakland, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., and property known as the old jail lot. The lot contains one-fourth of an acre and has upon it the old residence of the sheriff, the old jail and a stable. It will be sold for cash on the day of sale.

Mr. Edward W. Helbig, of Oakland, left here Monday morning for a point near Romney, W. Va., where he owns a tract of timber, to superintend the construction of a tramway from the mill site to the railroad, and also the erection of the buildings necessary for the housing of men and stock. As soon as the mill has been erected he will begin the manufacture of lumber.

Ex-Sheriff Andrew Shartzer has purchased from Mr. Herman Creutzburg the meat business conducted by the latter in connection with his general store, and will take charge of the business Saturday morning. Mr. Shartzer will endeavor to handle none but first-class meats, both fresh and cured, making a specialty of mountain mutton and lamb. At present he is undecided whether to locate his market in the Nally building or elsewhere, but will arrange for the location definitely within the next day or two.

The B. & O. passenger depot at Piedmont is undergoing a general overhauling. The interior of the building is finished in white coating laid off in block work. There is also four big iron columns in the center of the building. These will be finished in white, representing marble. Mr. Jared Moriman of Keyser, having the contract for the plastering. The company expects to have the building ready for the traveling public in a couple of weeks. This depot, when completed, will be one of the finest along the line.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Harned left Oakland Sunday afternoon on their tour of the west, being accompanied as far as Cumberland by their son Harold, who will visit that city during the present week. From Cumberland Mr. and Mrs. Harned went to Pittsburgh and there took a train for the west. They will visit Yellowstone Park, San Francisco and other points in California, and then go to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, returning home by way of Denver, Salt Lake City and St. Louis. They expect to be absent from Oakland for about a month.

Mr. Stephen G. Ashby, of the office force of Mr. N. U. Bond, of Oakland, left here Tuesday afternoon for Jackson county, Kentucky, where he will be engaged for the next month or six weeks with a surveying corps in locating a railroad through the timber lands owned by Mr. Bond, who, as soon as the road can be built and the necessary machinery installed, will begin the operation of one of the largest lumbering plants in the country. The tract to be operated embraces about 25,000 acres of virgin forest and will require at least twenty years to cut it over.

The latest visitors from here to Oakland, Md., and the summer resorts in that vicinity, made the trip on Monday, when S. E. Engle, accompanied by M. F. and W. G. Lowry, and Elijah Newman, made the trip in Mr. Engle's car, arriving at Deer Park at 11 a. m. where they spread luncheon and proceeded to serve the inner man. After luncheon an inspection of the fine buildings, swimming pools, and places of recreation was made, going from there to the city where a short stop was made. The next stop was at Accident, on their return, where they had a view of the fine stock on H. J. Speicher's stock farm near that place, arriving from their via the "Cove" home, running here about 6 p. m. — Somerset County Star.

NEW POSTAL LAW IN EFFECT

Caused Little Inconvenience to Business Men of Oakland.

The new postal law governing the distribution of Sunday mails, which was effective the first time on last Sunday caused little inconvenience to the residents of Oakland. The lobby of the postoffice was open as usual on Sunday but few persons called to get their mail, and that obtained by them was placed in their lock boxes Saturday night after train No. 12 had gone east.

The "emergency letter" provision in the instructions of the Postmaster General gave no difficulty to the force in the local postoffice. The number of special delivery letters received was no greater than upon other Sundays and this of course did not increase the work in the office.

The mails for newspaper offices and hotels were placed in the lock boxes, as usual, and these specially favored ones received their mails the same as heretofore.

TWO YOUNG GIRLS DROWN

One, Miss Violet Kemp, Was Granddaughter of Mr. G. E. Bishoff of Oakland.

Annie Dickerson, aged 14, daughter of Charles L. Dickerson, of Salisbury, Md., and Violet Kemp, aged 16 years, daughter of George W. Kemp of Princess Anne, were drowned Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock in Jones creek about a quarter of a mile from the residence of Mr. Kemp and a mile from Princess Anne.

The girls, with their companion, Lurline Gibbons went in bathing and shortly afterward Miss Dickerson got beyond her depth and called for help. Miss Kemp, who was a good swimmer, went immediately to her rescue, but sank before reaching her. Miss Gibbons reached the beach safely and with her companion, Miss Eleanor McAllen, who had been sitting on the bank near the bathers, immediately gave an alarm.

The bodies of Miss Kemp and Miss Dickerson were found about an hour after they disappeared, and near the place where they sank. Miss Dickerson's body being found by Louis Smith by diving. Miss Kemp's body was caught an hour later by a grabbing hook in the hands of Milton Hickman. Strenuous efforts were made to resuscitate the girls, but without avail.

Miss Kemp was the granddaughter of Mr. George E. Bishoff of Oakland, her parents removing to Princess Anne from Harnedsville, Pa., about five years ago, where Mr. Kemp is engaged in the nursery business.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott T. Jones entertained from Saturday until Monday afternoon an automobile party of five ladies and gentlemen, whose homes are at Greensburg, Pa., and Canton, Ohio. The ladies were Mrs. Morris L. Painter and daughter Miss Clara Painter, former residents of Oakland, who expressed their pleasure at visiting Garrett county again, and the gentlemen, Messrs. William F. Westley and John Leasure, also of Greensburg, and Mr. Stuart Allen, of Canton, Ohio, were highly pleased and expressed their admiration of the natural beauty of this section of the country.

The remaining portion of the Oakland Hotel, which was purchased last year by the Oakland Construction Company, is being razed and is almost completely down, orders having been issued by the railway company to have the ground cleared of the building and the debris by September 15th, the general impression being that yards are to be laid out in the hotel grounds so that helping engine terminals may be located here to push trains both east and west, thus doing away with the helpers now stationed at Rimard on the west and at Deer Park on the east. Should this program be carried out by the railroad company several crews of trimmen will be permanently located in Oakland.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.
Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.
A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.
Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Luther League Sunday 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.
CORINTH M. E. CHURCH.
Sept. 24th—All Day Meeting and basket dinners in the grove at Breodrive, W. Va. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Special music by two choirs led by Prof. Groves, and address to Sunday school. A cordial invitation to all who can come to spend the day with us in worship.

Sept. 3—Shaffer, 8 p. m.
D. L. REID, Pastor.
PRESBYTERIAN.
Preaching next Sabbath at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. instead of 9:30 a. m.

J. C. ELY, Pastor.

ESTABLISHED 1884

HIGHEST QUALITY

INSIST ON HAVING A PERFECT BATHROOM

Beautiful, therefore pleasing,

Sanitary, therefore healthful,

Durable, therefore economical.

And besides this let it have and individuality, an expression of your own tastes, which will show to your friends your love of artistic surroundings. This is easily done as you have a variety of pleasing designs of

"STANDARD" plumbing fixtures to select from and our aid in laying out the plumbing plans, and even in suggestions as to suitable wall finishes, windows, etc., which will be given you if desired. Your wishes we will endeavor to follow closely and it will be worth while to let us estimate for you.



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"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

LOW PRICES

PROMPT SERVICE

FREQUENT WINDSTORMS

Indicate the necessity for this class of Insurance. Bad storms are occurring almost daily at various seasons and protection by

Windstorm Insurance

Is so cheap that it is almost inexcusable to go uninsured. The Home Insurance Company, New York

ASSETS \$32,146,564.94.

Issues a liberal and cheap policy covering all classes of property.

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DR. T. A. K. HUMMELSHIME DENTIST

CUMBERLAND, : : MARYLAND
WILL MAKE HIS FIFTH REGULAR VISIT TO

FRIENDSVILLE

September 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th.

ACCIDENT

September 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22nd.

Artificial Teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, or Teeth Extracted without pain.

Offices Established in Cumberland 60 Years.

The Management of

The Maryland Theatre

Will Open the FALL SEASON

TUESDAY, September 17th, 1912,

With

"MADAME SHERRY"

In brief the plot of "MADAME SHERRY" is as follows:

Edouard Sherry, a New York young man-about-town, wishing to conceal from a studious uncle, Theophilus Sherry, the fact that he has run through his allowance in fast living, palms off on the old gentleman, who pays him an unexpected visit, a bogus wife, in the person of his housekeeper, Catherine, and two bogus children, in the persons of his erstwhile sweetheart, Lulu, and her dancing pupil, Leonard Gomez. Young Mr. Sherry's cousin, Yvonne Sherry, also visiting with the uncle, falls in love with Edouard and, on Lulu's sickle, Edouard returns her affections. However, he is, to the uncle, a married man, though at times the latter gentleman is sorely puzzled at what he sees. Edouard, by taking advantage of the embarrassment of the older Sherry, on his being found spooning with a dancer, breaks the news to the old gentleman that the wife and two children are his only in imagination, and everyone resuming his proper character, all are happy.

Si Wouldn't Have It.

Miss Pearl McGuffin wanted to read an essay on "The Boredom of Great Riches" before the Punkintown Literary society. St. Shamus, chairman of the lecture committee, wouldn't have it. He says there ain't any such thing.

Why He Sighed.

"There will be no marriage nor giving in marriage in heaven," said Mrs. Henpeck. Mr. Henpeck drew a long deep sad sigh. "Why do you look so sad about it, Henry?" she asked. "We haven't any such assurance about conditions in the other place."

THE YELLOW LETTER

BY
WILLIAM JOHNSTON
Illustrations
BY
V. L. BARNES

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Harding Kent calls on Louise Farrish to propose marriage and finds the house in great excitement over the attempted suicide of her sister Katharine. Kent starts an investigation and finds that Hugh Crandall, a doctor, who had been forbidden the house by General Farrish, had talked with Katharine over the telephone just before she shot herself. A torn piece of yellow paper is found, at which point General Farrish is stricken with paralysis.

CHAPTER II.—Kent discovers that Crandall has left town hurriedly. Andrew Elser, an aged banker, commits suicide about the same time as Katharine attempted her life.

CHAPTER III.—A yellow envelope is found in Elser's room. Postoffice Inspector Davis, Kent's friend, takes up the case.

CHAPTER IV.—Kent is convinced that Crandall is at the bottom of the mystery.

CHAPTER V.—Kent and Davis search Crandall's room and find an address, "Lock Box 17, Ardway, N. J." Kent goes to Ardway to investigate and becomes suspicious of a "Henry Cook."

CHAPTER VI.—A woman commits suicide at the Ardway Hotel. A yellow letter also figures in this case.

CHAPTER VII.—Kent calls Louise on the long distance telephone and finds out she had been called by Crandall from the same booth. "Cook" disappears. The Ardway postmaster is missing.

CHAPTER VIII.—Inspector Davis arrives at Ardway and takes up the investigation. He discovers that a woman named Sarah Sackett of Bridgeport, Louisa telephone, Kent imploring him to drop the investigation.

CHAPTER IX.—Kent returns to New York to get an explanation from Louise. He finds the body of a woman in Central Park and more yellow letters. He goes to Crandall, who he recognizes as "Cook," under the Farrish home.

CHAPTER X.—Louise again implores Kent to drop the investigation and refuses to give any explanation. Later, Kent sees Crandall and Louise in an automobile.

CHAPTER XI.—Kent returns to Ardway. Davis announces that he has planned to arrest the missing postmaster and also the master criminal.

"That's just what he would do. I'll bet he had a windfall of some sort and the minute he got the money in his hands he just couldn't wait to go and tell the girl."

"Somebody would have known it if he got a horse at the livery stable, wouldn't they?"

"Oh, that's neither here nor there. He might have gone on his bicycle. He generally keeps it over there in the corner, and it ain't there now."

"It might be up at his boarding-house."

"It might be," said Miss Cox.

It came to me that if Davis had thought it worth while to go to the Widow Smith's to make inquiries, it might be worth my while, too. After asking Miss Cox for directions, I told her I was going to see if Rouser's wheel was missing, and made my way up one of the side streets to the boarding-house. Davis' visit evidently had ruffled the widow. I found her in anything but a communicative mood.

"If you're another of those detective men coming prying around here," she said, "you might just as well get out. I've said all I'm going to say, and that's all there is to it."

"Please don't mistake me for a detective," I said as pleasantly as I could. "I'm—a friend of Miss Cox down to the post-office and we were wondering whether Charlie had taken his bicycle when he went away, and Miss Cox thought you might know."

"If you're a friend of Jennie Cox," said Mrs. Smith, "I guess I'd be likely to know it, being her own cousin and knowing as well as I know my own face that she hasn't had a man friend for eleven years, since Aleck Thompson died. As for Charlie Rouser going away on his bicycle, I don't know nothing about it. All I know is his wheel ain't here, but he never kept it here anyway. He always kept it down to the post-office."

With that she slammed the door in my face, but I went away well satisfied. As I walked down the dusty path of the so-called street toward the hotel I reviewed all I had learned and was delighted to think how amazed Davis would be when I presented my facts gathered in the last twenty-four hours, which were these:

Hugh Crandall was aware that he was on his trail.

Unable to learn anything from Louise over the telephone, he had dared to go to the Farrish home.

He had so intimidated Louise that she had asked me to withdraw at once from the inquiry.

Acting on her fears, he had persuaded her to accompany him to some place in New Jersey.

Lock Box 17 was used for the mail of some one who had taken the alias of Henry Malcolm Stewart.

All the mail that came to that address was taken care of by Charlie Rouser, the postmaster.

Rouser was in the habit of going at frequent intervals either on his bicycle or in a buggy out on the road that led away from the station.

Rouser, when he disappeared, undoubtedly had gone away on his bicycle.

Everything, to my mind, pointed to his having gone to meet Crandall.

How to account for the fact that Rouser had not returned was still a poser to me, but as I reviewed Crandall's connection with the chain of persons who had been driven to death I found myself believing that it was

not at all out of the range of possibility for Crandall to have made away with Rouser for fear of betrayal. From all I had learned about the missing postmaster, I was convinced that he was weak rather than vicious, and I felt that he probably was an innocent party to the nefarious plot of the yellow letters. Davis' story that it was a crime of two persons, after all, was only a theory. When the mystery was cleared up I was positive that the only criminal who would be uncovered would be Hugh Crandall. I shuddered as I recalled that Louise even now was somewhere with him, not exactly alone, to be sure, for the car was driven by her chauffeur, but still it was a most disconcerting thought.

As I approached the hotel I saw a buggy stop before it, the occupants of which were Davis and the constable. As Davis dismounted I heard him say to the constable:

"Tonight at eight."

"I'll be on hand, you bet," said the constable as he drove off.

I quickened my steps and overtook Davis just as he started up the stairs to his room.

"I've got some great news for you," I whispered and went on up with him. The minute he got into the room he flung himself on the bed, as if utterly worn out, and lighted a cigarette. I had expected that he would be eager to question me but this did not seem to be the case. He lay there with eyes half closed as if unaware of my presence.

Annoyed as I was at his seeming indifference, I was sure that when I told him my amazing news about Crandall and my discoveries about the postmaster he would be effectually aroused. I took it for granted that his mood was due to despondency over his failure to find either of them.

"I have seen Hugh Crandall twice, no three times, today," I said by way of beginning, "and I have found out how Rouser went when he left the post office."

"Yes," he said absent-mindedly.

"What's more," I cried impatiently, "I know who had Lock Box No. 17. I know what was done with the mail that came to that address."

Davis, without answering me, reached for another cigarette, lighting it from the butt he had been smoking. His nonchalant indifference grated on my nerves and I lost my temper.

"Confound it, Kent," he said with considerable asperity, "I was so busy thinking out something I really didn't hear what you said. Sit down and tell me all about it."

Mollified by his apology, I sat down on the foot of the bed and told him the story of my day. How I had seen a man going into the Farrish home and had recognized him later as Hugh Crandall, or at least as the man who had registered at the hotel as Cook; how I had been barred from the house; how I had discovered another yellow letter slide in the park; how, when I returned to the Farrish home after Crandall had left, Louise had told me of the theft of the scrap of yellow paper from her desk; how she had left me to go off in her automobile after insisting that I drop the investigation; how I had seen her again, crossing the ferry with Crandall in the machine; how I had returned to Ardway and had learned that Lock Box 17 was held in the name of Henry Malcolm Stewart; how the missing postmaster himself had been in the habit of putting the mail that came to that address into his own pocket and going off with it, and finally, how Miss Cox and I had determined that when

"What do you mean?"

"You didn't happen to find out from Miss Cox or from the Widow Smith, did you, whether or not the missing postmaster was left-handed?"

"What's that got to do with it?" I cried, convinced that as usual he was amusing himself at my expense.

"Much more than you think," he answered gravely. "It was the knowledge that the criminal must, or at least one of the pair, must have been a left-handed man that gave me one of the most important clues in this case."

"Confound you and your clues!" I exclaimed. "Where have they led you? What more do you know about this chain of crime than when we started?"

He listened untroubled to my tirade and as I finished remarked calmly:

"I only know this much: Constable Dodds and I are going out at eight o'clock tonight to arrest the missing postmaster and his accomplice. I know where they both are, or where they will be tonight. You may come with us if you wish. And now I am going to get a couple of hours' sleep. I expect we will have a rather busy night of it."

As he concluded his amazing statement he rolled over on his side and closed his eyes, and in a few seconds was apparently fast asleep.

CHAPTER XII.

The Ride in the Dark.

Not since my early boyhood has the terrible fear of darkness come over me as it did that night at eight as the three of us set out from Ardway. The mystery of the journey, too, added to his terrors. I had not seen Davis after his startling announcement of his nocturnal mission until he came into the hotel dining-room for supper. All through the meal he had laughed and chatted on all sorts of immaterial subjects, influenced undoubtedly by the fact that there were several others seated at the table with us. There had been no opportunity for private conversation between us before we left the hotel together a little before eight for a side street where Dodds, the constable, was waiting for us with a vehicle.

We had lingered at the table until all the others had left. Just as we got up, Davis turned to me and in a hardly perceptible tone asked:

"Have you got that revolver I gave you?"

"It's up-stairs," I answered, in the same undertone. "Do you want it?"

"No," he said significantly, touching his hip pocket, "but you may."

I hastened upstairs to get the weapon and when I returned he was waiting for me at the door and hurried me around the corners and into the back-board. With Dodds crowded in between us we drove along the street leading away from the station and soon struck what is locally known as the Plank Road, skirting a chain of hills which the residents dignify by the name of mountains. So precipitous and rocky are these that little effort had been made to cultivate them and the habitations are few and far between. There seemed to be practically no travel at night. We encountered only one vehicle of any sort, and that was about two miles out from Ardway, when we heard an automobile in the distance behind us.

"Turn out," whispered Davis to Dodds, "and stop until it has passed us."

The constable drew in under the shade of some trees. It was pitch dark, the only light coming from an ancient lantern hung over the dashboard. As the automobile came nearer Davis unhooked the lantern and holding it down between his legs shielded it with the folds of a long raincoat he was wearing. The automobile dashed by us, apparently unaware of our presence.

"All right," said Davis, as soon as it had vanished in the distance, "go on."

Dodds drove on in silence for perhaps two miles farther. We passed a little stone cottage nestled in a clearing under the hill.

"It's just beyond here," said Davis, a note of inquiry in his voice.

"Yes," said the constable, "Miller's Lane, they call it."

Though in my city eyes there was no sign of a road, Dodds, about three hundred yards beyond the cottage, pulled the horse sharply to the right and we began ascending a rocky lane that led almost straight up the hill.

"Wait a minute," said Davis, and the constable checked the horse.

Jumping out quickly the inspector seized the lantern and dropping back a few paces began making what appeared to be a minute examination of the road.

"Taint much of a road," the constable whispered to me while we waited. "It's only used for loggins, though when we come up here this afternoon there was automobile tracks both going and coming."

"Any idea who made them?" I asked.

"Nope, but I guess he knows," with a gesture in the direction of the lantern light.

Just then Davis rejoined us, hanging the lantern over the dashboard again. Instead of resuming his seat, he knelt on the floor of the backboard, peering down at the road as it was dimly revealed by the lantern.

"Go ahead slowly," he ordered.

As Dodds clucked to the horse I learned down beside Davis and asked: "What did you find?"

"Just what I expected. The automobile is somewhere ahead of us."

"Whose is it?"

"I don't know yet."

My curiosity would be denied no longer. Hitherto I had kept silent,

hoping that Davis would confide in me the object of our strange journey.

"Whom are we coming out here after?" I asked.

"The postmaster and his accomplice, of course."

"Who is his accomplice?"

"I'm afraid I misstated the case," said Davis with a grim chuckle. "The postmaster is the accomplice. The other is the master criminal."

"Who is the other?" I persisted. "Is it Hugh Crandall?"

He was silent for a moment before answering. I attributed it to hesitation in admitting that he had been wrong and I right, and it was with considerable satisfaction that I finally heard him answer: "I should not be surprised if we found Crandall somewhere in the vicinity."

He continued to peer down into the road as the horse struggled up the hill till we came to a comparatively level plateau.

"Stop here," he called out authoritatively.

"The deserted cottage is at least a mile farther on," volunteered the constable.

"We'll walk it," said Davis. "We cannot take any chances of the wheels being heard."

"Dodds pulled off the road and fastened the horse to a tree. Again taking the lantern Davis made a search of the road, finally returning the lantern to its place, after carefully extinguishing it."

"Come on this way, as quietly as you can," he directed.

"I've got this," I said, showing him the little pocket electric light with which I had explored the post office.

"Do you want it?"

"Keep it in your pocket. We may need it, but it is better not to show a light if we can avoid it."

I put it back in my pocket and took the precaution of placing the revolver in my coat where it would be more easily available. Davis moved off soundlessly through the clearing with the constable, I close at his heels. There was more light here than there had been on the shaded road, but even so we could see hardly twenty feet ahead of us.

"This ain't the direction of the cottage," whispered Dodds.

"I know. I want to find something else first," Davis explained, keeping straight on through the darkness, like a bound on a fresh scent.

He moved rapidly forward for a hundred and fifty yards and then brought us up short with a sharp "Hist." As we strained our eyes into blackness we made out the shape of an automobile just ahead. Its lights had been extinguished and its engine was dead.

"Wait here," Davis again commanded as he crept silently toward it to make sure that the tonneau was unoccupied. He was back with us in a minute.

"Let me have that lamp of yours, Kent," he whispered, at the same time lighting a cigarette.

"Is that safe?" I exclaimed in surprise, amazed that he would dare to smoke when he had been taking such precautions against our being discovered.

"Sure," he replied laconically. "Whoever was in that automobile is at least half a mile away by now." The glass on the front lamp is nearly cold. I want to see the number, though. We may find it useful."

Taking my little electric lamp he advanced toward the machine again, flashing the light for a second on the number, and then peering by its light into the tonneau, exclaiming as he straightened up: "I thought so."

If it was safe for him to smoke, the constable and I felt that it was safe for us, too, to relax our precautions, and together we had advanced until we were beside him.

"What did you find?" I asked, wondering at his exclamation.

"What I expected," he replied enigmatically.

The manner of his answer provoked me and I determined then and there to have it out with him.

"Look here, Davis," I said; "I brought you into this case and I do not like the way you have acted about it. I have freely told you everything I have discovered and have aided you in every way I can. Before I go a step farther on this trip I want to know more about it."

"What is it you wish to know?" he asked. The constable edged nearer for fear he might miss something of our conversation.

"First, where are we going?"

"To what is known as the deserted cottage, about a half mile farther on, at the edge of this clearing, a shack that was built for a shelter for lumbermen or quarrymen—which was it, Dodds?"

"Built for one and used by the other," the constable replied, "but I don't know used by either, so far as I know, for a dozen years."

"How do you know the missing postmaster is there?"

"Traced him?"

"How?"

"Bicycle tracks," he answered with a chuckle. "You were not the only person who discovered that Rouser, when he disappeared, went on bicycle. In fact, Kent, you are a little slow as a detective. By the time you had ascertained that much, I ascertained where the bicycle tracks led to and had even gone so far as to have Dodds get warrants for Rouser and his accomplice."

I still do not see how you got evidence enough to get a warrant for Crandall. Did you find him out here with the missing postmaster?"

"I didn't say I had a warrant for Crandall," replied the inspector sharply. "Did you ever hear of a John Doe warrant?"

"How do you know they are out here now?" I asked.

"We'll soon find out. Come on," he answered, starting across the clearing almost at a dog-trot.

There were many more questions I wanted to put to him, but there was no opportunity, and, besides, I doubted much if he would have answered them. At first he made little effort to move quietly, but after we had gone a quarter of a mile or more he called back in a whisper, "Quietly now."

We had come to a path which led us through a short thick growth of underbrush. As noiselessly as Indians following a trail we felt our way along, the silence broken now and then by the sound of a bough bent back, or a rustling leaf. Soon the path brought us out on some rising ground. Not fifty yards ahead of us appeared the deserted cottage.

"That's it," whispered Dodds.

"Ssh!" answered Davis. "Wait here!"

I topped these just at the edge of the underbrush, peering into the darkness, straining my eyes to see and our ears to hear. From the one window in the side of the one-story log hut a dim light shone, proving that the place was either occupied or had been very recently. As we became more and more accustomed to the darkness I could see that there were apparently two paths, the one on which we were standing and another leading off at about right angle.

As we looked and listened I heard a sharp crack, like the breaking of a twig that had been stepped on.

The sound, so far as I could judge, came from the other path, apparently a hundred feet away from the cottage. I turned toward Davis and saw that he, too, had heard it. He was standing with his whole body tense, his head bent forward a little as if ready to spring at any instant. Almost unconsciously my hand went into my pocket and brought out my revolver. I felt that affairs were rapidly approaching a crisis.

As we listened, another sound came to our ears. At first indistinct, it quickly took the rhythm of footsteps hurrying along the path, a man walking rapidly. I decided. The hurrying footsteps came nearer and nearer. Davis was crouching like a runner about to make a hundred-yard dash.

It was only a minute of suspense and yet the effect on my nerves was indescribable. I wanted to scream like a hysterical girl; I wanted to run, forward or back, it made no difference; I wanted to do something, anything—anything but stand there and wait in the darkness.

All of a sudden the form of a man hurrying along the other path became visible. He seemed to be carrying something. Davis took two or three noiseless steps forward and stopped abruptly. From the shadows, from nowhere it seemed, the figure of another man appeared directly in the path of the oncomer.

"Hold on here!" it said, or something like that.

With a curse the first man dropped whatever he was carrying and started to run. The second man started after him. With not more than ten paces between them the pursued man suddenly wheeled. A revolver flashed and the pursuer with a muttered curse fell headlong in the path. The hunted man turned and, with headlong speed, plunged down the path.

At the revolver shot Davis had leaped forward, and, needless to say, Dodds and I were not far behind him. Past as the fugitive was vanishing Davis was even faster. With the movement of a trained runner he, the wiry inspector, quickly outdistanced Dodds and myself and was close on the heels of his man.

As I ran breathless behind him, hoping to arrive in time to help him in his capture, I saw the man ahead halt and turn. Instinctively I knew he was about to shoot again, and, raising the revolver I had been carrying all the while, without even trying to aim, I fired in his direction just as I saw the flash from his revolver.

There was hardly a second between the two reports and then—

A woman shrieked.

I turned sick with horror. There could be no mistaking it.

It was the voice of Louise Farrish.

With overwhelming dismay it came to me that I had shot the woman I loved. Too stunned to move I stood there. My whole body seemed turned to stone. My arms hung helpless at my sides. My legs refused to move. My mouth was fever-dry and my tongue lay lifeless. Yet my vision, I recall, seemed clear and strong, penetrating the darkness as if it had been broad day. I seemed to see, as if the sight belonged to some one else, some one outside myself. I saw the inspec-

tor and constable, both apparently unhurt by the shots, dash on in pursuit. I saw a man's figure rise up from the path. I seemed to hear him call out: "Louise, Louise, where are you? Are you hurt?"

There was no answer. Almost I had persuaded myself that the strain on my nerves, the horror of the night and the shock of the shooting had given me a hallucination, that the woman's shriek I had heard was but a phantom of a fevered brain, when the figure I had seen rise from the path, dashed into the thicket, repeating its agonized cry of "Louise, Louise, where are you?"

At the sound, life came again into me. I dashed my revolver to the ground and sprang after him. I found him bending over an unconscious form on the ground. Just as I reached the spot he had lighted a match. He lifted it to see my face, and as he did so I saw that the woman lying there apparently lifeless was indeed my Louise.

Overwhelmed with anguish and remorse, I flung myself beside her, entreating her forgiveness. The other man shoved me roughly aside.

"Don't be a fool," he exclaimed. "She has only fainted."

"She's shot! She's killed!" I cried.

"I shot her!"

"I tell you she has only fainted," he cried angrily. "Help me carry her over there by the window."

Together we lifted her and bore her gently to the side of the cottage, where we laid her on the ground. Joy surged in my heart as I saw and heard that she was still breathing, joy that was not even abated when I saw by the window light that my companion was none other than Hugh Crandall.

But just then all other thoughts were driven out of my head by the sight of a thin stream of blood trickling down the sleeve of Louise's automobile coat.

"I tell you she is shot. See," I cried, all my anguish coming back anew.

With trembling hands I helped Crandall out away her sleeve, dreading all the time to see and know the worst.

"It's only a scratch," said Crandall, with a sigh of relief.

Across her rounded arm was a reddening gash where the bullet had cut its way through the tender flesh.

While my head told me that Crandall was right, that it was only a flesh wound and not in the least dangerous, in my heart I still felt little better than a murderer. Three inches to the right, and the bullet from my revolver would have stilled her heart for ever.

"She opened her eyes and stared at us in a puzzled way."

"Why, Harding, dear," she said in feeble surprise, "are you here—here with Mr. Crandall?"

For answer I bent and kissed her. What mattered it if Hugh Crandall was the criminal? What mattered it if the chain of mystery was still unsolved? What mattered it if the author of the yellow letters had escaped from the inspector? Louise lived! She loved me!

Davis and the constable came running up the path, pasting from their chase, both empty-handed.

"Is she hurt?" asked Davis as he saw the three of us grouped under the window.

"A flesh wound, not at all dangerous," Crandall answered, while I knelt there caressing Louise's hair and whispering softly to her.

"How about you?" asked Davis.

"He didn't hit me," Crandall answered with a short laugh. "I tumbled over the bucket of milk he was carrying and dropped when he saw me. Didn't you get him?"

"He's safe," answered the inspector.

"A Flesh Wound, Not at All Dangerous," Crandall Answered.

"He ran plump over the edge of a precipice with a short laugh. I heard the thud of his body on the rocks below. He must have been instantly killed. We'll get the body in the morning. He must have fallen two hundred feet."

"A good two hundred," the constable added, as Davis turned to peer in the window of the hut.

"And inside there," said the inspector after a minute's survey of the interior, "is the other one, the master criminal—safe enough for the present."

"Why," said the constable, who had followed the inspector's example in looking through the window, "why, that's Aleck Young."

(To be continued.)

Trumpetings of Despair.

We have our days of extreme mental depression, when we take such a comprehensively gloomy view of the general situation that it seems as if the man in the same path with us came to church for the sole purpose of blowing his nose.—Ohio State Journal.



The Minute He Got Into the Room He Flung Himself on the Bed.



"A Flesh Wound, Not at All Dangerous," Crandall Answered.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Our Correspondent Writes Concerning Armed Force.

The United States is probably as strong a nation in natural resources looking to the public defense as there is in the world. Our people, while engrossed in the pursuit of peace, are still animated with high courage and, in case of necessity, would disclose as much military spirit as any nation on earth. In fact, supreme confidence in themselves is one reason for the indifference of the nation, as a whole, to our military arm of the service. The situation of the country adds to the feeling of security. No powerful nation outside of Great Britain would have a friendly soil on which to land an army on this side of either ocean.

From the days of the Revolutionary War to the present, the Government has been remiss in building up and equipping an army of any considerable size. The discussion of the Army, both in Congress and in the public press, is unfriendly and yet, the Army of the United States has never been a menace to the liberties of the people.

When the settlers started west to occupy and develop the land, our little Army performed wonderful feats of valor in protecting the settler, by holding in check the hostile Indians, from the Atlantic, across the Alleghenies, through the plains, across the Rockies, until they struck the Pacific Ocean; also in the defense of rail communication, putting down lawlessness, and enabling the American citizen to develop facilities which to-day guarantee the prosperity of our people.

From the period of the Civil War until the outbreak of the Spanish War the effort of Congress was constantly exerted to see where economies could be introduced in the way of reducing both the officers and men of the regular establishment, this course being pursued so continuously that in 1898, we had an army of only 25,000 men inadequately officered and with absolutely no organization worthy of the name. All other nations had organized on a modern basis to meet the conditions of modern armies. The old muzzle loaded rifle and the muzzle loaded cannon had disappeared. The rapid firing gun and long range artillery gun had come in, making obsolete the organization that in case of war the militia of the states should conform to the regular army, and when it was believed that war must come, even governors of states urged Congress to change the law and provide that the organization of the regular army should conform to that of the militia of the states. In fact, the organization of the militia was modern and in advance of the regular army. The attention of Congress had been called to this state of affairs repeatedly, but so secure was that body in its belief of the prowess of this nation, that some prominent members of Congress declared on the floor that we did not need any organization to whip anybody on earth; but, when war did come, Congress awoke to its responsibilities and immediately passed a law giving a modern organization of the army.

In 1901, a reorganization bill was passed which made a complete revolution in the military army, and this was believed to be of so thoroughgoing a character as to settle, for many years in the future, the question of army organization. In time of war, the size of the Army was limited to 100,000; and in time of peace, the President could reduce the number, so that it has averaged about 90,000. The responsibility of the Government has grown enormously since the Spanish War, and in place of being an insular government, we now touch the world at so many points that we cannot avoid responsibilities thrust upon us. The little Army compelled to look after the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and Alaska, in addition to the United States proper, is perhaps the hardest worked army in the world.

Later Congress passed what was known as the General Staff Bill, a very necessary measure, in order to coordinate all branches of the Army and render it an effective machine; but, this measure in some respects has not worked as satisfactorily as it should. One reason is, I think, because the General Staff is anxious to have an army in the United States too much on the scale of the armies of Germany and France and the great military government of Europe. Many of the General Staff seem to be animated more with the desire to secure promotion and increase of rank than is justifiable in this country. The United States will never have an army large enough to form the organization on the plan of Germany or France. The Army of the United States on a peace footing is about 80,000, Germany is about 500,000, Japan even more, and France about the same as Germany. These nations, in addition, have a large reserve army thoroughly organized and ready to be called into active service on the shortest possible notice. In place of a reserve army this country has adopted a plan of encouraging the state militias and making that force the state line of defense. There are very many reasons why we should not attempt to rival these great nations of Europe in our military establishments. Once, the expense. Japan pays her private soldiers about 90 cents a month. We start ours at \$15.00 per month, and give in-

crease pay on length of service. Our allowance to our private soldier will exceed that of any other nation by an enormous sum, and every soldier in the United States can save out of his allowance a very material increase to his pay.

Wrecked at Station.
The westbound train was wrecked yesterday afternoon a short distance west of the station in Oakland when the caboose was badly damaged and one freight car was slightly damaged. The cause of the wreck could not be ascertained but it is the impression of railroad men that a defective switch, over which the train was passing, gave way and threw the cars from the rails. The westbound track was blocked until the wrecking crew from Piedmont came with a crane and cleared it.

Cause of Leprosy Ascertained.
The long discussion over the bacillus of leprosy (it has been going on ever since Hansen claimed discovery of the specific germ forty years ago) appears to be ended. Work during the last year or two at the leper colonies of Guam and Hawaii seems to have proved that the leprosy bacillus is the real cause of the disease.

Love Defined.
He—"Mien, when they love, love with a doglike fidelity." She—"Only when there happens to be a puppy love."

Offended Sensitive Ear.
John Randolph, a past master of cutting invective, once, it is recalled, suppressed an opponent in congress by a similar comment on a slip in pronunciation. "I pass by the gentleman's errors in chronology," he said, "his misquotations, his faulty logic, his enunciations reading of history, but—turning on his adversary—"for God's sake, sir, don't say bar-barred!"

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate In and Near Grantsville, Garrett County, Maryland.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, dated the 28th day of July, 1912, passed in a cause in said Court depending where in Daniel W. Herschberger and others are defendants against the Plaintiff, the undersigned, Trustee, do hereby give notice that the same being the 28th day of September, 1912, at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M. in the town of Grantsville, Garrett County, Maryland, I will offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in Garrett County, Maryland, to-wit:

SATURDAY, the 28th Day of September, 1912, at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M. in the town of Grantsville, Garrett County, Maryland, I will offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in Garrett County, Maryland, to-wit:

1. All that piece or parcel of ground in the town of Grantsville, Maryland, known as the "Herschberger Estate," and being the same as is more fully described in the deed from Daniel W. Herschberger to the Plaintiff, dated the 28th day of July, 1912, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 1, folio 2, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Maryland. The amount of taxes, interest and costs due thereon is \$24.00.

2. All that piece or parcel of ground in the town of Grantsville, Maryland, known as the "Herschberger Estate," and being the same as is more fully described in the deed from Daniel W. Herschberger to the Plaintiff, dated the 28th day of July, 1912, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 1, folio 2, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Maryland. The amount of taxes, interest and costs due thereon is \$24.00.

3. All that piece or parcel of ground in the town of Grantsville, Maryland, known as the "Herschberger Estate," and being the same as is more fully described in the deed from Daniel W. Herschberger to the Plaintiff, dated the 28th day of July, 1912, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 1, folio 2, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Maryland. The amount of taxes, interest and costs due thereon is \$24.00.

4. All that piece or parcel of ground in the town of Grantsville, Maryland, known as the "Herschberger Estate," and being the same as is more fully described in the deed from Daniel W. Herschberger to the Plaintiff, dated the 28th day of July, 1912, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 1, folio 2, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Maryland. The amount of taxes, interest and costs due thereon is \$24.00.

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NOTICE TO Delinquent Taxpayers

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 479 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of the year 1912, notice is hereby given to the person or persons in whose name or names the hereinafter mentioned and described land or lands were assessed and sold, and such persons are hereby warned, that unless the taxes for which the same were sold and the interest and costs accrued against said lands are paid and discharged before the last day of January, 1913, that title to said lands shall become absolute in the County Commissioners, as against the person or persons in whose name or names said lands were assessed and sold.

Said lands are as follows, to-wit:

1. Military Lot Number Five Hundred and Four, containing fifty acres, located in Election District No. 1, in Garrett County, Maryland, and being a part of the same as is more fully described in the deed from James McKenzie and sold for taxes due thereon is \$24.00.

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THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1912

NUMBER 31

DIXON & KELSO

Wheat and Buckwheat Mill

Our MILL is in first class order. Will have a Miller of 20 year's experience to operate it and can give a big yield of flour of HIGH QUALITY if you bring good dry grain.

CROSS TIES—Have advanced 5cts. making first class oak 65cts. Can take care of 10,000 in our yard. Will pay one-half cash.

BRICKS—Have 10,000 best grade hard brick to sell at \$1.10 per hundred also plenty of CEMENT.

Our stock of warm goods was never larger or better selected.

Can handle 500 bushels good sound potatoes at market price.

Will pay 25cts. for butter and 25cts. per doz. for eggs.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

The People's Store is daily receiving new goods, including a fine line of

Dress Goods, Hats and Caps, Shoes, Gum Shoes, Underwear.

We want at best prices going BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, OATS, Etc.

A first class Singer Sewing Machine for sale at a bargain.

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

SPEICHER-ANDERSON DEBATE HELD HERE TUESDAY NIGHT

Representative Citizens From Nearly Every Section
Of The County Were Interested Hearers—Adher-
ents of Both Sides are Claiming the Victory

The debate between Senator Harvey J. Speicher of Garrett county, and Mr. William H. Anderson, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Maryland on the local option record of the former at Annapolis last winter, came off at the Maryland Theatre in Oakland Tuesday night, and as yet public opinion is divided as to who won the victory in the forensic battle, the adherents of the Senator claiming that he "put it all over" the superintendent, while the friends of the latter contend that the Senator's address was too vitriolic and abusive and as a consequence he has lost the support of many who went to the meeting as his friends and came away arrayed against him.

The theatre was packed at the hour of eight o'clock when Rev. Dr. W. D. Reed, superintendent of the Oakland District, M. E. church, arose from his seat on the stage and requested that Senator Speicher take a chair on the platform if he was in the audience. As the Senator made his way down the center aisle of the theatre to the stage he was very generously applauded and cheered. He shook hands very cordially with Mr. Anderson and exchanged a few words with his opponent. Dr. Reed opened the meeting with a short prayer and then laid down the rules of the debate, after which Mr. Anderson was introduced, and was greeted with much applause.

At the conclusion of the meeting both speakers were congratulated by their friends, Senator Speicher was the recipient of a handsome bouquet of chrysanthemums and later when he returned to his hotel he was serenaded by the Mountain City Band of Oakland.

Mr. Anderson in his opening remarks said:

I have charged and will undertake to establish to the satisfaction of an unprejudiced people concerning the record of Senator Speicher upon the local option question the following points:

(1) That his constituents in Garrett County had a right to expect him to support a state-wide local option bill.

(2) That he defeated the only state-wide local option bill here, the Senate Anti-Saloon League accepted certain amendments to it which destroyed its state-wide character.

(3) That his attempt to escape the responsibility on the ground that the Anti-Saloon League accepted certain amendments is a mere subterfuge.

(4) That the local option bill introduced by him late in the session was not an honest bill designed to give complete relief to Garrett county.

(5) That he was confronted with the fact in the later days of the session and admitted that the liquor men had been after him that day and that after this, in the face of the scandal in the House, he lined up with the Baltimore City liquor ring.

Mr. Anderson read the resolutions of the Oakland District Conference of the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, adopted at Mountain Lake Park in July, in which the ministers expressed their "abhorrence of such conduct as opposed to common decency and morality, as subversive of pure legislation and the will of the people and justly open to the contempt of all good citizens."

Mr. Anderson then plunged at once into Senator Speicher's speech made upon the floor of the Senate in an effort to justify his action. Taking up first the statement made by Senator Speicher that he (Anderson) had consented to the exemption of the town of Oakland from the provisions of the present Garrett county law, Mr. Anderson stated that he was never consulted about the introduction of the Garrett county bill, but that after it was under way the matter was brought to his attention with the statement that it was the only thing that it was possible to get through, and that under the circumstances he believed this was true, that it was simply a choice of letting it go through in that form without the league having anything to do with it, or make a disturbance and prevent the county getting anything, and as between the county getting this bill and getting nothing he considered that it was better to get this much because it would be easier to cut off an exemption than to pass a whole bill. He said, "If, however, there is any attempt on the part of the party with whom I had this conference (not Senator Speicher) to give me the worst of it on this proposition by any public statement, I will tell some more about it, including the 'joker' respecting Accident."

The statement by Senator Speicher that the amendment to the bill was defeated by a vote of 67 to 32 was absolutely untrue. He has this vote mixed up with the passage of it. It was defeated first by a margin of only a vote or two and that with the aid of some men who had already gone on record against the bill itself but objected to the amendment as discrimination and who would have voted to kill the bill if that had again become the issue, and without the Montgomery county delegation the bill was whipped.

Senator Speicher says that in his opinion I should have "ordered" his (my) men to stand firmly by their guns, and had the bill met defeat at the hands of the Montgomery delegation then let the blame lay where it would have justly belonged. This would doubtless have been very pleasing to the Senator, but the real reason why we accepted the

amendment was because we had found that certain senators claiming to be temperance men were lined up with the liquor interests. If we had let the bill die in the House they would have escaped going on record and would have gone back and played fast and loose next time, but by letting it go over in the Senate they were compelled to come out in the open and either stand for temperance or line up with the liquor interests. No wonder they feel foolish about it. If the bill was going to be beaten we were determined that every guilty man should get caught in the week.

In view of Senator Speicher's reiterated insistence that he had served notice that he would vote against the bill if we accepted any amendments it ought to be distinctly understood that this whole amendment proposition was gotten up to be used as a last resort to defeat the bill and give certain Senators an excuse. This is a well-known liquor tactic. Where a bill cannot be beaten out in the open, and the liquor men had failed to do this in the House and knew they could not accomplish it on the merits of the case in the Senate, they get an amendment put on in one House if possible and then the other House objects and kills it. Because the first amendment was put on, and then the first House when it comes back kills it because it has been rendered useless. Now with Senator Speicher knowing this, in which case he was guilty of deception, or else he did not know it, in which case he is too innocent to be permitted to run at large. Amateurs where so many bad men congregate.

If Senator Speicher had really been so interested in this state-wide bill he would have shown his good faith by getting up and moving to strike off the House amendments and restore it to its original character. His vote could have done this. He failed to do it, and then if I had not been playing square he would have had a chance to expose me.

The Senator voted with the liquor men clear through. He voted with Mr. Benson to adjourn as soon as the amended bill passed the House so as to give the liquor men two days' delay. He voted with the liquor men on the question of immediate action on a rule which would make it possible for the majority of the Senate to get at the bill and consider it and shut off a filibuster. He later voted against requiring the Rules Committee to report at once, thus protecting the "sweet" Democratic city liquor ring organization of the Senate.

And finally, the amendment which he supported exempted more than half of the population of the state. The House amendment, which the league accepted as the best thing that could be gotten aimed to cut out the ward feature in Baltimore city and the district feature in the "sweet" Democratic city liquor ring organization of the Senate. He had been in good faith about Oakland and he could have introduced a bill to strike out the exemption of Oakland under the terms of that county measure, which is practically identical with the state-wide bill, and allow the entire county to decide whether saloons shall be permitted in the county seat. The Oakland bill proposed by him contained no satisfactory enforcement features. He did not consult the league about this. That was his privilege. We have no complaint. But neither has he any good ground for complaint when the responsibility is loaded upon him. A man who is in good faith on the temperance question usually consults with the representatives of the temperance cause instead of with liquor attorneys.

There has been a vicious attack upon Mr. Weimer, and it is due to him to say that he is the only man in the legislature from Garrett county this time who followed the advice of the anti-saloon league in every particular. He voted against the House amendment the first time with the other friends of the bill. Later when he consulted on the advice of some of our best friends, such men as Messrs. Warburton and Maltbie, Republican temperance leaders in the House, that it was this or nothing, he voted for the amendment with the assurance that the league would protect his good faith in so doing, and he then voted to pass this amended bill. I want to do justice to Messrs. Long and Lawton. They stood with the state-wide bill clear through but they voted against passing the amended bill, which was the only thing that could be gotten. It is due to them to say that they acted upon Senator Speicher's advice. I think they were wrong and made a mistake, but I give them credit for being honest.

Mr. J. J. Robinson, a correspondent for Cumberland papers, has figured largely in this controversy. I found him a very pleasant gentleman, but everybody knows that the papers he writes for in Cumberland are not temperance papers, and Mr. Robinson by his statement that the state-wide bill prevented "dry" territory from voting and restricted the vote to "wet" territory showed his complete ignorance of the whole situation.

The state-wide local option bill was not designed to force anything on Baltimore City except to force the Democratic city liquor ring to let the people vote. This ring does not represent the people. It forced the nomination of Mr. Gorman and the people repudiated him. It attempted to elect a man with a bad local option record as state's attorney last fall. He was the only city candidate fought by the League and was defeated by several thousand.

The question that I want to ask is why in the name of common sense Senator Speicher, a Republican Senator from a Republican county, should line up to protect this Democratic city liquor ring from the people of Baltimore. If you want Garrett County to become a country annex of this Mahon-Democratic ring of Baltimore City the best way to accomplish it is to endorse Senator Speicher's action.

I wish to serve notice politically that while the Anti-Saloon League is not trying to overthrow the Republican party in Garrett county any more than it is trying to overthrow the Democratic party in some Democratic counties, yet if you re-nominate Senator Speicher, unless he makes pledges so explicit that there cannot be any possibility of his wiggling out, or nominate any man who will not tell the people frankly what he will do, the League will oppose such man and support opposing candidates if they are right on the question. If the Republican managers want to jeopardize the election of a United States Senator by this sort of thing, well and good, but don't let them blame us.

Mr. Speicher was then introduced and said:

MR. CHAIRMAN:

I do not profess to think that I can carry on a joint debate with Mr. Anderson. His whole life is devoted to speech making; he makes his living that way, and he makes a very good living at it, too. "He toils not, neither does he spin," yet Solomon in all his glory never made as big a noise in the world as does Mr. Anderson. But if I am no orator, I am at least man enough to tell Mr. Anderson to his face that he is here only to advertise himself and is not here in the interests of truth. He does not care for the truth. I do not believe that his lies or his abuse will hurt me with the people who know me and have known me since I was a boy. I was born and raised in Garrett county. I have lived among you people all my life. I not only can account for my existence every day and hour of my existence but you people yourselves can account, many of you, for practically every hour and day of my existence among you. You know whether I am an honorable man. It is, therefore, unnecessary for me to give any account of my life because it is known by all of you, and I am not ashamed of any period of it.

I would like to ask Mr. Anderson if he can give such an account. Where he came from. How he is making his living. What state he came from. What states he has lived in. What his occupation was in each state where he has lived. Has he ever been elected to any position of honor or responsibility by any people? Could he now be elected on any ticket to any position in the county where he now claims his legal residence?

But I am not here to attack Mr. Anderson. He is welcome to his oratory and to his brilliant gift of speech, but I am here to state a few facts. I resent his unwarranted attacks upon me and I propose to ram a few plain facts down his long throat.

First, let me say that in public life every man's conscience must be his own judge. Mr. Anderson, like any one of you, has a perfect right to judge my acts, but he has no right to judge my conscience or impugn my motives, or attack my personal integrity, and he must not misrepresent or distort the facts. That is what he tries to do here tonight, and all I wish to say to him on that point is that I stand by my acts; that my conscience is clear, and that I will discover that the public likes fair play and that public sentiment among my home people demands fair play. Anyway it has not yet driven me from my native state into a strange land to make a livelihood as an agitator or an assassin of character.

Mr. Anderson's whole attack on me is based on the assumption that his views on the liquor question are the only sound and honest views. I do not for one moment concede this. We are all agreed on the evils of intemperance, but the great question is how to combat it.

Mr. Anderson doesn't want to argue any public question. He isn't in this state to argue. He is here to boss. He wants you to take orders—his orders. You must either recognize him as a boss or get off the earth. This is not with him a question of temperance reform or right or wrong, it is purely a game of politics and I challenge him to deny it. He is playing politics in every county in the state and playing it to serve his own personal ends and ambition.

Mr. Anderson attacks me. I deny his right to put any question to me. He is not one of my constituents. As a senator of Maryland I represent Garrett county and not Mr. Anderson. He is neither a keeper of my conscience nor of my political future.

I will not attack Mr. Anderson personally. I do not know enough about him to read his title clear to mansions in the skies. No one does.

What right has Mr. Anderson to come into this county or into the county of any other senator and challenge his record? That record speaks for itself. Who named him political censor or po-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TWO ROBBERIES OCCURRED LAST NIGHT IN OAKLAND

Stores of Bolden, Brown & Weimer
and W. A. Gonder Broken Into.

The tobacco and candy store of W. A. Gonder on Railroad street and the general store of Messrs. Bolden, Brown & Weimer, on Second street, were both entered sometime after midnight last night and robbed.

At the Gonder store entrance was effected by breaking a glass out of the window and at the Bolden, Brown & Weimer store entrance was had through a door in the rear of the building which opens on an alley. Mr. Gonder lost about \$4 in cash which had been left in the cash register. Messrs. Bolden, Brown & Weimer's loss totals about one hundred dollars the thieves taking from their store two or three suit cases which they filled with cutlery, clothing for men, a misses suit, shirts, ties, and other goods of a valuable character.

The robberies were not discovered until after seven o'clock this morning when the places of business were opened, and there is no clue leading to the identity of the robbers.

Mr. Brown, of the Bolden, Brown & Weimer store got into communication with the owner of the Fairmont bloodhounds at an early hour this morning and they will be brought to Oakland on train No. 14 this afternoon when an attempt will be made to run the robbers down.

Flourish Wheat.

We have for sale several bushels of this new red winter wheat. One half bushel is amply sufficient to seed an entire acre, owing to its great tendency to stool out. As soon as this wonderful new wheat is better known we believe it will replace all other winter wheat as it does not only require much less seed an acre, but will yield from 20 to 100 per cent. more than ordinary varieties. Price \$5 per bushel. The H. Wesen & Sons Co., Oakland, Md.

Advertisement.

ANNE AVERTED A CRIME

By Marrying the Only Man She Loved.

By A. MARIA CRAWFORD.

His weekly letter, due on Thursday morning, was not at her plate when she came down to breakfast. She ran through her mail hurriedly, an unpleasant suspicion chilling her heart. "What does Tom write?" Is it time for one of those roundups he told us about when he was here?

"I don't know, mother. There's no letter from him this morning."

"The poor boy must be ill. I'll have your father telegraph at once."

"I would rather you wouldn't do that—not just yet. The mail may be late."

"Late? It is a strange thing that it has never been late before, in three or four years. I think of Tom Marshall as one of my own children. His mother was my best friend, and she would appreciate my interest if she were alive today."

"Not when you have a marriageable daughter," said Anne smiling. In the privacy of her own room, an hour later, she read again his last letter.

"If you don't object, Anne," it ran, "I would like to read bits of your letter dated the twentieth to a little girl out here. She is a pretty little thing and often helps me pass away time. Your letters are gems, fragrant with my old life, and I would like to hear a part of the one I mentioned."

Anne looked up over her desk where his picture had hung ever since she came home from school. He had been a student in the great university near her own college. When he was graduated he had gone west to a ranch owned by his father. He was determined to make good in the world as a man.

"I want to be a man's man, Anne," he had told her, "not a weakling. I don't want to stay in the east and be pushed by dad's friends and have to frequent pink teas and dinner parties. I am going to get away from the people who know me so that I will be forced to stand or fall on my own resources."

He had found the west, robbed of its glamour of romance and adventure, to be the very place to test his strength and ability. Discouraged

many times, yet always manfully brave, he succeeded in carving out a future for himself as he had dreamed.

Weeks went by, then months, and still Anne had no word from him. She had answered his last letter promptly assuring him of no objection in case he still cared to read parts of her letter to a stranger.

Months added to months made a year of silence. Then Anne went away with her mother to the mountains. A few days after she left home her father telegraphed her that Tom Marshall had appeared and wanted to see her.

"Don't tell where we are," she answered, and settled down to enjoy the courtship of Standfield Meyers, who had followed her to the mountains and who offered her the warmest of welcomes.

One evening as she awaited with young Meyers to the music in the ballroom of the hotel she saw Tom Marshall standing in the entrance, his eyes fixed on her. She nodded pleasantly, much as she would have done to any casual acquaintance. The music stopped when she was near a door across the room. She hurried into the darkness, and pleading a headache to her partner, went directly down the long veranda, through a French window and so gained the elevator without encountering Marshall. A night's rest, she reflected, would fit her for the ordeal of meeting his wife. Her father's letter that day stated that Marshall had with him a beautiful young woman whom he had heard called Mrs. Marshall.

Anne was conscious of the gossip over the bridge tables and embroidery frames as she started out for a tramp with Meyers the next morning. The engagement of the two would be announced at the beginning of the season in town, the marriage to take place the following spring, so one declared. Anne was glad that such a story was abroad. Marshall would be sure to hear it and so realize how little she really cared for him. Later,

torn by Deep Rock springs. Standfield Meyers demanded his final answer.

"Leave me alone now," she urged. "I want to think it over before I answer you positively."

And so it was that she sat there, chin in hand, elbow on knee, looking out across the valley basking in the sunlight. Marshall came upon her. She could not quite keep the gladness out of her eyes as she looked up and saw him, stalwart and strong, with his youthful dreams still in his brown eyes.

"It is great to be back in the mountains, Anne. You look today just as you did that morning up at old Chester when I went to stammer goodbye to you. I was such a kid. Remember?"

Anne tossed the petals of a wild rose on the clear little stream that flowed from Deep Rock.

"No," she said, quietly. "That was a long time ago."

"What's the matter with your memory, Anne? You've changed. I couldn't sleep last night for thinking that you left the ballroom after seeing me without coming to welcome me. You meant home to me. That's why I followed you to the mountains."

"You don't know how hard it is to speak to anybody when Standfield is around."

"Standfield Meyers? What has he to do with your attitude to your old friends?"

"I am going to marry him," Anne quivered with her heart.

Without a word he turned and started down the path.

"Tom," questioned Anne, a tiny pulse hammering in her throat, "Tom, won't you wish me joy?"

He came back then, his hand out, the old brave smile of his youth lighting his face.

"I was a beast, Anne, dear. Of course I wish you joy. It knocked me over a bit to hear the news. I was selfish, thinking only of my own loss. You see, I have always—foolishly, of course—believed that you were mine. It has never occurred to me that any man could take you away from me."

"Oh," cried Anne, "you mustn't talk to me like that. What would your wife think if she heard?"

"My wife?"

"Your wife. You wrote me about a girl you said was very pretty. You wanted to read one of my letters to her, and when you didn't answer my letter—"

"Didn't answer? I wrote to you four or five times while I was hurt."

"Hurt?" cried Anne, in alarm. "Oh, Tom, how?"

"Pony bucked with me and I unfortunately got my head with a machine that happened to be passing. The boys hurried me off to St. Joseph's hospital, where they patched up one shoulder and an arm until they are as good as new."

All the mother's solicitude deep in the heart of every woman for the only man, although he may be her senior by many years, showed in Anne's eager, tender questioning.

"Why didn't you let me know, Tom? Mother and I would have gone to you. Haven't you always known that I would do anything for you?"

"All but the greatest thing, Anne, the giving of yourself."

"Aren't you married, Tom?"

"No, I never wanted any woman but you. My brother and his wife met me and came on to meet you, but you had gone. I absolutely held your father up and demanded to know where you were."

"I haven't answered Standfield yet, Tom. It would be a crime to marry anybody but you. My pride was hurt."

"You'll have to marry me now, today," said Marshall, his arms about her. "Then we'll go west and shoot up the town until I find out what became of our letters."

"All's well that ends well," laughed the girl happily, while a mocking bird broke into a melody of silver song somewhere in the young green branches overhead.

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Professional Instinct.

Some of the newspaper correspondents have to work without pause at conventions, grinding out interminable strings of copy for transmission by telegraph. On such occasions it is not uncommon for four or five who are friendly to each other to form combinations and exchange reports. The simplest way to do this is to have each writer make carbon copies of his day's work. Five weary correspondents were occupying one room in Michigan avenue, and four of them had keeled out on beds, while the fifth continued to pound his mill. "What are you writing?" asked one of them, after a while. "A letter to my wife." "Give us carbons," yelled the four in chorus.—The Argonaut.

Banana Flour.

Banana flour, which is prepared as a tonic food by making its appearance in Paris under the name of bananoline. It is to be remarked that within a recent period this fruit was but little used in France, and even now its consumption is limited. However, measures are being taken to increase the importation, and it is said that 70 vessels were recently fitted up for bringing the fruit to Europe. Banana flour has a much more extended use in England than on the continent, but efforts are now made to introduce it in France, owing to its great nutritive value. The bananae is a preparation 60 per cent. of banana flour, this being put through a sterilizing process at the proper heat.

Shooting a Great Butterfly



Down in New Guinea is found a giant butterfly which the scientists have named the Troides Chimaera and which the natives catch by shooting it with a four-pronged arrow, the same weapon that is used to kill small birds. The immense insects also are trapped in nets made of spiders' web. A noted collector recently spent seven weeks in one place before he could obtain a male specimen.

STRANGE GREENLAND TREE MOST DEADLY OF POISONS

Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, contains the only tree of its kind in the world, a species of Greenland fir, and although less than a foot high the circumference of the space covered by its branches is sixty feet. This tree is located on the Shenk farm in Bull Frog valley. It is at least 200 years old, and from a short distance it appears to be simply a collection of small shrubs. Horticulturists of the country who have heard of the phenomenon have made offers of substantial sums for the tree, with a view to removing it, roots and all; but these offers have been consistently refused. Aside from tree specialists and residents of the neighborhood, few persons have heard of the spreading tree. In Greenland, its original home, the species never grows high and is little more than a shrub. In its natural surroundings it does not attain anywhere near the circumference of the one in Pennsylvania.

A poison, the most powerful known, is reported to have been extracted by a German chemist from the seeds of the tree, the familiar castor oil plant, and has been attracting much attention on account of its remarkable properties. Its power is estimated to be so great that a gram—about a third of an ounce—would kill a million and a half guinea pigs. It administered so as to cause severe illness without death. It gives immunity against a larger quantity, and the dose can be gradually increased until more than 1,000 times as much can be endured as would kill an untreated animal. Though arsenic, morphine and other poisons can be taken in larger and larger quantities, nothing approaching this marvelous increase in dose can be borne.

FEW FILIPINOS OLD MAIDS

Although Filipino women do not usually marry early, grandmothers at thirty are not uncommon. Such as do not marry, and these are very few, generally retire from the world to the seclusion of a convent or beaterio in some capacity or another, and consequently the old maid of Europe and the United States is practically unknown. The Filipinos as a rule make good wives and tender mothers, and are very devoted to their husbands and children. The mother-in-law is also a rare avia. No Filipino would brook any interference between herself and her husband, so long as she lives with him. Whatever his shortcomings may be, he is her "marido" (husband), and as such always occupies the first place in her consideration.

THISTLES ARE PERSISTENT

A tar macadam road near Shoeburyness, Eng., recently became blistered in a remarkable way. The cause was a mystery until finally a cat came broad soft thistle shoots through the stone surface of the road. Hundreds of these bold intruders have been showing defiantly through the pavement this spring, affording an interesting illustration of the power of vegetable growth.

Meal-Time on a Submarine



This is a photograph of the crew of one of the latest French submarines having lunch on the narrow strip of metal that serves as the deck. The cook and his stove can be seen near the stern. When the vessel is submerged any cooking required is done on a small electric heater in the interior.

DAIRY



QUALITIES OF THE AYRSHIRE

Animal is Quite Intelligent, Quick to Learn and of Retentive Memory—Easy to Milk.

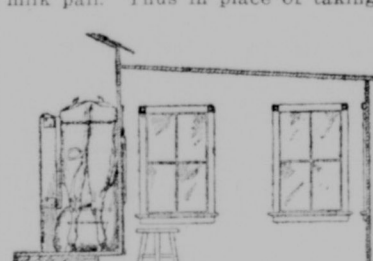
The general appearance of an Ayrshire, as you look at her, is striking, being alert and full of life and reserved energy. She is a healthy cow, rarely having ailments of body and udder, and you seldom see an Ayrshire cow but that has four healthy quarters in her udder and gives a uniform quantity of milk from each. She is a very persistent milker, giving a uniform quality well up toward calving, and many of them are dried off with difficulty.

She is very intelligent, quick to learn and of a retentive memory, easily taught to take the same place in the stable and, if required to change, will in a few days readily take the new place. She is quiet and pleasant to milk, not easily disturbed, and will as a rule yield her milk as readily to one milker as to another, and does not seem disturbed by any amount of noise in the stable. As a dairy cow she is particularly adapted to the production of milk for the milkman and for table use, as her medium size, vigorous appetite and easy keeping qualities make her an economical producer, while her even, uniform production makes her a reliable supply, and the richness of her milk in total solids places it above suspicion from city milk inspectors. Her milk is particularly adapted to transportation, as it does not churn or sour easily, and when poured back and forth a few times will readily mix the cream back into the milk, which will not again readily separate, giving it a uniform quality until the last is sold or used. It has a good body, is rich looking and never looks blue. The milk itself being easily balanced with casein and butter fat, is a complete food, easily digested, nutritious, and is particularly adapted to children and invalids. Stomachs that are weak and unable to direct other milk find no trouble with Ayrshire cow's milk.

FOR USE IN MILKING COW

Invention of Florida Man Provides Vertical Partition Between Milk-er and Animal.

The Scientific American in describing a sanitary structure and milking appliance, invented by G. M. Lummis of Fort Myers, Fla., says: "This invention provides a vertical partition interposed between the cow and the milker, and constructs the same with a large opening over and in which a flexible screen formed of rubber, skin or fabric, and having holes for insertion of the cow's teats, is applied so as to completely exclude foreign substances from access to the milk pail. Thus in place of taking a



Appliance for Milking Cow.

pail or milking machine to a cow when tied in the open or in a stable, the cow is taken to a particular structure and is confined therein while being milked. The engraving shows a cross section of a cow stall or stable and an adjoining compartment where the milker is located.

Cruelty to the Cows.

The milker who will thump a cow for squirming under the attack of flies ought to be hoisted out of the barn on the toe of the dairymen's boot.

Why should the hired man be expected to work ten hours or more in the harvest field and then while hot and dirty tackle the milking job?

Prepare for Future.

It is imperative that we provide some means of tiding the dairy herd over the season of failing pastures, instead of vainly regretting that it has occurred.

The dairymen who depends upon the pasture during the summer and hay during the winter to feed his cows is treading on treacherous ground.

Cow Testing.

The universal interest in the problem of increasing dairy profits through the cow testing associations shows that dairy farmers are willing to learn better ways when they have convincing proof to sustain a theory.

Care in Spraying.

In spraying the cows, be careful that a generous quantity of the solution is put on their backs, especially just behind the shoulders, since at these points it is difficult for the animals to brush off the flies.

FORCE OF HABIT.

Two nice young girls, out for early bargains, met in front of a store on the avenue.

"I saw you in church yesterday, dear," gurgled one.

"Oh, were you in church?" gurgled the other.

"Yes, love. And I noticed that you had at last made your husband accompany you to divine worship."

"Of course he went with me. He'd rather go to the theater, but the theaters aren't showing anything on Sundays now. But he disgraced me."

"In church? How?"

"The rector read four chapters from The Acts of the Apostles. And my husband insisted on getting up and going out after every act."

The Careful Jailer.

Prison Warden—It's just been found out that you didn't commit that crime you've been in for all these years, and so the governor has pardoned you.

Innocent Man—Um—I'm pardoned, am I?

Prison Warden—Yes, but don't go yet. I'll have to telegraph for further instructions.

Innocent Man—What about?

Prison Warden—Seems to me that considerin' you hadn't any business here, you ought to pay the state for your board.—New York Weekly.

A SOCIAL WARNING.

Stranger (in Bad Man's Land)—I think that I shall make a few informal calls.

Bad Man—Stranger, don't do it. Whether you're callin', raisin' or layin' down, take my advice an' observe all the formalities of the game.

Limelit.

An open countenance he hath. Indeed, his cheek, so monumental, is crossed by such a length of smile. The sparkling 'tis' get horizontal.

A More Serious Loss.

The train puffed cityward from the summer resort.

"You look downcast," said the first summer girl. "Have you left your heart behind?"

"Left my best parcel," snapped the second summer girl, with a frown.

Nothing Green.

"What are you bawling about, wife?"

"Husband, Tommy has eaten a little green caterpillar."

"Caution him not to eat anything in the country that isn't ripe."

Forebodings.

Gambler—My dear, I am very much afraid this child is going to disgrace me when he grows up.

Wife—Why so?

Gambler—He gives every sign of becoming a squaler.

A Similar Tale.

"Uncle, tell me about Ali Baba and the forty thieves."

"I do not remember that story. But I will, if you like, tell you about my European trip and the forty hotel keepers."

Make Him Take It.

"What shall we do with a politician who refuses to take his medicine?"

"Guess we'll have to handle him like they do those English suffragettes. Hold his nose and pour it down his throat."

WISDOM OF EXPERIENCE.

Hubby—But why do you insist that our daughter should marry old Goldbug when she hates the very sight of him? You married for love, didn't you?

Wife—Yes; but that's no reason why I should stand by and see our daughter make the same mistake.

The Cool Wave.

A few cool nights and days. Once more arrive. The drive the sun's hot rays. And we revive.

A Number.

"I understand when Smith went out for the first time in his new machine he struck quite a gait."

"I believe he struck about a dozen gates before he finished the machine."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn*
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotics.
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
Prepared by J. C. Hathorn, NEW YORK.
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act of 1906.
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

The Dry Land Life-Saver

A hurriedly given number, a pause, a deep bass answer, a reassuring word, and the telephone receiver is hung up. That is all—before you know it the doctor's car is "throbbing" before the door.

Yes—at such times, accidents, sudden illness, and such—the Bell Telephone's value can no longer be measured in dollars.

Take this to heart yourself. How about your home? Residence rates are low. It would be wise to call up the Business Office right now. Use any Public Telephone—the message is free.

On request of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lawton and family in Oakland.

Lost—In Kittling or on the road, Local Manager, from Oakland to Kittling, a bunch of keys. Liberal reward if returned to this office. Advertisement. Cumberland, Md.

Miss Douglas Sineell left Oakland Tuesday afternoon for Washington, D. C., where she will enter school for the winter.

Dr. Henry W. McComas was called to Bittinger yesterday afternoon to attend Mrs. Fred M. Bittinger, who is quite ill.

Mr. N. U. Bond has returned to Oakland after an absence of some days, which he spent on his timber lands down in Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bush left Oakland yesterday by auto for points near Petersburg, West Va. They will be absent several days.

Mrs. William R. Offutt and children returned home Monday afternoon from a three weeks' visit to relatives and friends in Cumberland.

Dr. W. D. Reed, of Oakland, has purchased a 1913 Overland automobile, which was delivered to him last Friday by the local agent, Mr. Joyce Riker.

The Savings Department

Its Advantages

We Pay 3 Per Cent Interest. Open daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS:
H. JENNINGS, President
M. STANTON, Vice-President
EDW. WINTERS, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
H. Jennings, J. M. Stanton, A. H. Henson, Frank Watts, E. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton, Arthur H. Jordan.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the value of the clothing he wears. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that makes them of and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
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Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
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HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

SAVED BY FAITH, NOT NOW BY WORKS

"It Is Not of Yourselves; It Is the Gift of God."

Pastor Russell Points Out That Present Age Is the Faith Age—Next Age Will Be the Age of Works—Address to a Large Convention of Bible Students.

Holmes, N. S., Sept. 29.—Pastor Russell addressed a large Convention of Bible Students here. He treated the subject of the present age.

He reported one of the discourses from the text, "For by grace ye are saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God."

Ephesians II. 8.

The speaker conceded that the subject of faith and its relation to salvation had been considerably confused in the minds of many for centuries. He held, however, that clearer views are now permeating Christian minds and hearts and that the conflict between salvation by faith and salvation by works is at an end. Both are now seen to be necessary.

Age of Faith—Age of Works.

Pastor Russell declared the present Age the Age of faith and the oncoming period of Messiah's Kingdom the Age of works. He cautioned his hearers, nevertheless, that, in harmony with what he had already shown in the Scriptures, this does not mean that no works are now required nor that in the future Age no faith will be required. The standard or test now is faith and not works. The standard or test of the next Age will be works, not faith. The reason of this difference, he said, was manifest: because of the fallen condition of the entire race none could do perfect works now, and, if judged by works, all would be condemned. Hence God now, in dealing with the Church, requires them to walk by faith and not by sight.

In the next Age, during Messiah's reign, he claimed that all the clouds and darkness, all the ignorance and superstition, will pass away before the rising Sun of Righteousness. As a result faith in the next Age will be a very simple matter. Knowledge will be so great that faith will take second place. Then good works will gradually become the test and mankind will gradually rise out of imperfection of mind and body. All the willing and obedient will be able to do better and better until finally, by the time of the close of Messiah's reign, all the willing and obedient will be perfected and able to do perfect works. And their judgment will be according to works.

The Present Grace Age.

Everything that God has arranged for human salvation is properly said to be of His grace. God is not bound by justice to do anything at all for humanity; therefore whatever is done is of Grace or unmerited favor. The next Age also will indirectly be an Age of Grace in that all the blessings that will go to mankind in the way of earthly restitution will be unmerited, so far as they are concerned. But the Grace of that time will not be particularly be the Grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, because all those blessings will come from His having met the demands of Justice on man's behalf.

But the present Age is peculiarly one of Divine Grace because the call of the Church and the calling she is to receive as the Bride of Christ is something more than was purchased by the death of Jesus. Jesus merely purchased human rights and human nature for mankind by the sacrifice of His own human rights and human nature. God's grace is manifest now in that the Church is called to a glory, honor, immortality, Divine nature, which she never had and never lost and which was never redeemed by Jesus' sacrifice or otherwise.

The merit of Jesus applied to the Church now in response to faith and obedience justifies us in God's sight to the extent of permitting us to present our bodies living sacrifices. But Grace provides that this sacrificing on our part shall be counted in as though it were a part of Jesus' sacrifice.

"That Not of Yourselves."

How shall we understand this statement? Surely God does not exercise faith for us and then consider it something on our part which He is willing to reward. The explanation is this: Faith is possible only where it has a basis of knowledge. In proportion as Divine providence grants us knowledge of Divine things it is possible for us to exercise faith proportionately. And our works in harmony with such faith demonstrate the sincerity of our faith.

The same principle continues throughout this Christian Age. Grace opens the way for knowledge. Knowledge paves the way for faith and begetting of the Holy Spirit. Then works to the extent of opportunity should demonstrate the degree and quantity and sincerity and loyalty of the faith. The present Age is the best time for the Church. Perfect faith is possible to be attained and to be attained if we would have the highest blessing God is now offering. And if we have that highest faith God will see it in our works and endeavors, however imperfect they may appear to others.

SKIMMED MILK IS VALUABLE

Most Important of All By-Products on Dairy Farm—Especially Good for Young Animals.

Skimmed milk is the most important of all the by-products on a farm in the dairy line. It is worth from 15 cents to \$1 a hundred pounds, according to its quality and the use that is made of it.

Hand separator skimmed milk is of greater value and of greater use than skimmed milk obtained by any other method. It gives better satisfaction because the milk is uniform every day.

If properly fed, skimmed milk can not be surpassed as a food for young animals. The greatest danger and largest waste comes from overfeeding, especially young pigs and calves.

When the calf is two weeks old, its food should be gradually changed from whole milk until only the skimmed milk is fed. Calves seem to thrive better on the warm skimmed milk from the hand separator than on the creamery, where the milk of several hundred cows is mixed.

If the chickens are fed on skimmed milk and allowed a free range, they will grow very fast. In feeding milk to chickens it is greater economy to let the milk stand until it is thick. Skimmed milk is a very satisfactory pig food. Pigs seem naturally inclined to the sour rather than the sweet milk, but in either case grain must be fed in order to make a balanced ration.

PROPER CARE OF DAIRY COW

Jersey Is Highly Developed Milking Machine and Her Characteristics Have Become Fixed.

I am every ready to say a good word for the dairy cow. I cordially give my cows bran and ground oats, even when I have to buy the feed, and I can unhesitatingly say that they always pay it back even twofold. The breed which has given me best results are Jerseys, says a writer in an exchange.

Some say they do not sell well, but I have never been troubled in this respect. I have always been able to dispose of at good prices any offered for sale, no matter what color they were, providing they were fat. I select the best heifers from the herd and sell the best. Last summer I milked nine cows, but this summer I will have double that number, because a number of heifers are coming in this spring.

But I never let cows run out every day or roam around the barn during winter, because the profit would then be very small. It does not pay to have cattle shiver and freeze and use up flesh to keep warm when the object is to produce milk. I prefer to milk at regular hours, and it means a great deal; in fact, more than many dairy-

POPULAR BREED OF JERSEY.

men realize. I never chase the cows home with a dog. But the animals learn to recognize the voices of my wife and children, and as soon as they hear their names called come, because they have been so handled that they love to be petted, fondled and milked.

The Jersey cow is a highly developed milk making machine. She has been bred so long for this purpose that her characteristics have become fixed, and the descendants of a well-bred dairy cow can be depended upon.

The amount of milk that she will make depends largely on the amount of food that you can get her to use.

DAIRY NOTES

Select the milking stool for comfort, not for a club.

The best pasture fence is good feed in the pasture.

A suspected cow should be tested with tuberculin.

A dark stable helps keep the cows quiet at milking time.

In milking it is the last few pulls that produce the profits.

The making of butter on the farm is almost a thing of the past.

The good dairy cow eats largely, digests amply and milks abundantly.

A bit of grain in the manger at milking time can call the cows farther than you can.

Cows, to do their best, should have some green or succulent feed every day in the year.

The hotter the weather the hotter the cow should be with which the milk things are done.

The profit to be made from dairying depends upon feeding and care as well as upon breeding.

Dairy products are high. Where is that surplus of dairy products some folk were sure of?

Salting is one of the most important parts of good butter making. It takes an artist to know just how it should be done.

Have a pair of small stanchions for the calves, and fasten each in its place at feeding time. Give them all a fair chance.

INVENTIONS AID LAZY MAN

One Device Opens Door and Another Gives Him Exercise in Bed for Morning Constipation.

The lazy man is coming into his own, remarks the New York Herald.

Two new inventions are designed especially to make life's journey easier for him. Thanks to these devices, he may now do the paradoxical thing of passing through a closed door without the exertion of opening it and he may, if he is so inclined, take his exercise in bed.

The self-opening door is the invention of C. Alter of New York, and he has had the device patented. It is for use on doors of stores or other buildings and is arranged to permit a person to open the door by stepping on a platform in front of it. The opening and shutting process is controlled by pneumatic pressure.

The contrivance, according to Mr. Alter, is intended especially for the use of persons "carrying packages" or "otherwise encumbered," but he admits that it will be equally as great a boon to the man who is not incumbered by anything save an antipathy to overexertion.

The device for taking exercise in bed is a foreign importation, coming all the way from the University of Tubingen. It consists of two arms or pedals, to which reciprocating motion is given by an electric motor mounted on a wheeled carriage. The pedals are attached to the legs of the person in bed. Passive walking and climbing movements are transmitted to the legs and the distribution of the blood circulation is altered. The circulation of the legs is increased, while the arteries of the arms contract in compensation and the contractions of the heart are increased in volume.

The invention is intended for the use of invalids, but it is said that it is only a step from breakfast in bed to a morning constitutional in the same manner.

SHIELD FROM SUN AND RAIN

Washington Man Designs Awning for Protection from Inclemencies of the Weather.

A foldable, portable and individual awning, which also will keep off the rain, has been designed by a man in the state of Washington. A central rod is made in two sections, which slide together or apart, the bottom section having a sharp point. At the top of the rod are two cross bars, bisecting each other, one of them piv-

Sun and Rain Shield.

not to the rod. A piece of water proof fabric is stretched over these bars and fastened to other bars at either end of the long one. A slight incline is given one end of the fabric so that when it is used as a rain protector it will drain the water off. The chief use of the shield, however, is to give shade to a person, who may be sitting outdoors painting or reading or fishing. Being light and collapsible, it is easily carried from place to place.

HIGHEST FLIGHT OF BALLOON

Unprecedented Elevation of 95,350 Feet, or Eighteen Miles, Attained at Belgian Institute.

The unprecedented elevation of 95,350 feet, or 18 miles, was attained by an unmanned registering balloon which was recently released at the Belgian Meteorological Institute at Uccle. At this elevation the barometric pressure is only two-fifths of an inch. The greatest height ever attained by a manned balloon is about 67 miles, or 35,400 feet. The Berlin aeronauts Person and Szwed, who established this record, were unconscious when they reached the highest point of their flight.

The Belgians adopted Herzog's plan of attaching the instruments to a small and partially inflated balloon, suspended from a larger and fully inflated one. The large balloon rises until it bursts, and the small balloon falls slowly, so that it can be easily observed and brings the instruments safely to earth. At the maximum elevation, 18 miles, the thermometer recorded a temperature of minus 82 degrees F., but a lower temperature, minus 88½ degrees F., was registered at the comparatively small elevation of eight miles.

Life Boats "Nestled."

One of the great transatlantic steamship companies has determined to make use of the system of carrying boats on deck known as "nesting." Nesting requires a boat of special construction, for the standard lifeboat could not be nestled above two, or at the outside three, deep.

Temperance

DRINKING AMONG THE WOMEN

Not Only Ignorant and Criminal Who Give Way to Appetite, but Many of Superior Intelligence.

This is, of course, a very important subject. I have worked a good deal among women; and you have only to work among women to feel what this subject means. When the wife is a drunkard, the home is truly infernal for the husband, the children, and the woman herself. The woman will do anything to get money for drink, writes Mrs. Guy Saint in Temperance. But it is not only women in that class. It is not only the ignorant and the criminal who give way to this; it is often the most intelligent who have fallen the victims to it. Now, how is it that this takes place? What is the reason of this extraordinary power that drink has over people? If we are going to work amongst women, we must realize what this extraordinary power of alcohol is. Alcohol has a great effect upon the liver and other organs of the body, but I want to speak especially of the effect on the controlling part of the mind. When any thought comes into your mind, that thought tries to express itself in action, and it does not do so because you have the controlling power, which says, "No, that is not a thing for me to do." Your power of saying "No," your power of expression or remaining silent, your power to make you speak when speaking is a great effort—all that is the controlling power of your mind; and it is extremely important, because it helps to make or mar your character. After all, our character is the thing that we are making in this world—the one thing that we are carrying beyond it. Therefore our character is extremely important; and alcohol has an influence over that character; it can injure it, and therefore it is an extremely dangerous thing. How is it that alcohol has this power over people? How is it that they can so easily take it to excess? Now, I think there are three points we must take up. The first is that alcohol is always handy. It is so handy, too, in large houses, for the servants can easily get it in many cases. Then, people can now order it from their grocers, and ladies can get it at railway refreshment rooms, and so on; you have no idea of the harm it does. It is so handy that the temptation is always there. Then, secondly, there are so many occasions for taking it. People are so ready to suggest, "Have a little wine, or spirits." You know, it is always of today. We allow no time for anything; and among the poor people, too, there is a continuous rush. A great many of the women in our large cities have to be up early to go and clean offices, and they go back again in the evening. It is always a rush to and fro, and during these rushes they think they will have just a little of this and that, instead of taking food, which is what they want. All these women want teaching, and that is what we have to do—try to educate the women. We do want these women to realize that alcohol is not a thing to fall back upon. They use it for an emergency, and once you begin to make emergencies, they come one after another. Alcohol is not the best thing to nurse upon. You want plenty of food, that is true; only a good nursing mother wants to be as placid and as calm as possible, and alcohol is not conducive to placidity and calmness. Nursing mothers are much better by taking plenty of milk, even weak tea, or pure water. The third reason is: How do we know in taking alcohol when we have had sufficient? "Oh," you say, "any one with a little common sense knows that." Now, this is a very important point. You say you know. It is your judgment or discretion that teaches you when you have had enough. We find that alcohol, even in small doses, influences your judgment; your judgment is not so good after you have taken alcohol as it was before you did so. It is this judgment on which you are depending as to whether you have had enough. Your judgment that you were going by has been altered. I think that, if you consider these points you will partly understand the reason why so many take to drink to excess. Lastly, alcohol is absolutely unnecessary to health. Is it safe to deal with a beverage which has such very real potential dangers?

Poverty by Alcohol.

General Booth, in his book "Dark-est England and the Way Out," in speaking of the drink traffic, says: "Ninetenths of our poverty, squalor, vice and crime spring from this poisonous tap-root. Society, by its habits, customs and laws, has created the slope upon which these poor creatures slide to perdition."

"No one fact, other than the hard fact of poverty itself, confronts social workers, in whatever field they may be engaged, so constantly as alcoholism."

Scotland's Drink Bill.

When we compare Scotland's drink bill for 1902 with 1910 we are surprised at the enormous reduction within the period. In 1902 Scotland was spending on liquor £23 12s 2d per head, but in 1910 it had fallen to £2 15s 2d—10s less per head than in 1902. That is to say, Glasgow saved over £200,000, and Edinburgh over £200,000. None of that money went into the drink trade.—Everybody's Monthly.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Let the man who best appreciates the details of the coloring we find in the workmanship pause without a question, the fit is natural and, of course, but the shape we mould in to the garments give them a character that triples cloth of and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a lead for your next tailor's trick. We know we can save the best cloth you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The same principle continues throughout this Christian Age. Grace opens the way for knowledge. Knowledge paves the way for faith and begetting of the Holy Spirit. Then works to the extent of opportunity should demonstrate the degree and quantity and sincerity and loyalty of the faith. The present Age is the best time for the Church. Perfect faith is possible; to be attained and must be attained, if we would have the highest blessing God is now offering. And if we have that highest faith God will see it in our works and endeavors, however imperfect they may appear to others.

Salting is one of the most important parts of good butter making. It takes an artist to know just how it should be done.

Have a pair of small stanchions for the calves, and fasten each in its place at feeding time. Give them all a fair share.

Life Boats "Nested."
One of the great transatlantic
teamship companies has determined
to make use of the system of carrying
boats on deck known as "nesting."
Nesting requires a boat of special con-
struction, for the standard lifeboat
could not be nested above two, or at
the outside three, deep.

Scotland's Drink Bill.
When we compare Scotland's drink bill for 1902 with 1910 we are surprised at the enormous reduction within the period. In 1902 Scotland was spending on liquor £3 12s 2d per head, but in 1910 it had fallen to £2 3s 2d—19s less per head than in 1902. That is to say, Glasgow saved over £400,000, and Edinburgh over £300,000. None of that money went into the drink trade.—Everybody's Month.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1912.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT
OF Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JAMES SCHOONCRAFT SHERMAN
OF New York.
FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS
SIXTH MARYLAND DISTRICT
CHARLES D. WAGAMAN
OF Washington County.

THERE are only two possible views. One is that of the Democratic party—a Tariff slashed and cut without regard to the Protective element—a "Tariff for revenue only"—a Tariff bordering on Free-Trade. And if Professor Wilson could have his way, there would be absolute Free-Trade. Philadelphia Inquirer.

"SPEAK OUT! SPEAK OUT!"

"Speak out! Speak out!" is the most desperate cry of the New York World, the newspaper chiefly responsible for the nomination of Woodrow Wilson in 1912, as it was for the nomination of Alton B. Parker in 1904. Day after day, it seems, the World has been waiting with ears to the windward for some point, some virile, vital expression from its latest presidential jack out of the box on questions of the hour, some solid positive utterance by the candidate, which it could grab and lay about with as a campaign shillalah. It has waited in vain. Rounded periods of dreary drivel, pedagogical commonplaces that might have come out of a third reader and which had about as much relation to issues of the campaign as "It is a sin to steal a pin" has to Metropolitan opera, have been fed to curious crowds and to editors waiting with whetted pens for red hot meteors of inspiration.

Disappointment and disgust are not confined to the World office. "We asked you for bread and you gave us a stone" is paraphrased in Democratic sentiment by "We asked you for meat and you gave us mush." Naused out with Wilson they turned to Marshall only to find him as apertent of the vacuous platitudes as his conditor.

It's a hopeless appeal. As well try to seize the elusive tail of a greased pig at a county fair as expect to get anything definite out of Wilson. He was definite enough when he said in his "History of the American People" that "the Chinese are more to be desired as workmen, if not as citizens," than "the coarse crew crowding in at the eastern ports"—that is, immigrants from Europe. He was definite enough in the same book that congress had "dealt very harshly" in passing the law excluding the Chinese from the United States. He was definite enough in denouncing immigrants from Poland, Hungary and Italy.

Evidently Wilson can speak out if he wants to, and the inference is that he is afraid to. On the issue of a navy powerful enough to defend the interests and uphold the honor of the United States he is silent for fear of offending the Democratic majority in congress opposed to strengthening the navy. On the tariff he is, to quote an old comparison, "neither a man, nor a mouse, nor a long tailed rat," but more like one of those ancient Egyptian monstrosities carved on the mummy cases, with heads looking contrivance. On one point he is definite—he wants to be president, and he doesn't care much how he gets there. He is willing to slash through a sea of both to the White House, and now that he counts upon the World and the rest of the whangdoodles to follow, whether they like his style or not.

Perhaps they will, notwithstanding grimaces of disgust and protesting cries to speak out.

But the people—they want a man for president.

Card of Thanks.

We the family of the late James L. Paugh are very thankful to the kind neighbors for their kindness during his illness and death, especially do we thank Miss Beryl Abernathy, Mrs. C. M. Wilson and Miss Lucy Pool for their entering help.
THE FAMILY.

Sunday School Hour Changed.

The hour for holding the Sunday school in St. Paul's M. E. church has been changed from the morning until 2:15 in the afternoon, effective next Sunday.

Subscribe for the Republican.

MORE OF MR. LEWIS' RECORD AND THE FARMER

He Voted For a Measure That Would Have Brought a Loss to the Farmer and Again to the Meat Trust, and No Advantage to the Farmer.

In an article which appeared in The Republican last week, under the caption "Mr. Lewis' record and the farmer," we showed that Mr. David J. Lewis, the present Congressman from this District and a candidate for re-election, voted in Congress for a measure, which if it had become a law, would have placed all farm products and live stock including wheat, corn, oats, hay, barley, buckwheat, rye, vegetables, fruits, poultry, butter, eggs, horses, mules, cattle, hogs and sheep on the free list and thus deprived the farmer of the benefits of a protective tariff on the articles which he produces for sale. Fortunately for the American farmer that bill did not become a law, although it was passed by a Democratic House of Representatives with the assistance of Mr. Lewis' vote. But, reflecting Mr. Lewis' real attitude toward the farmer, that is not all. This same Act which was supported by the vote of Mr. Lewis and which was passed by a Democratic House of Representatives did not stop at placing all farm products on the free list—this subjecting the farmer to sell in a free trade market—but more remarkable still, it placed upon the dutiable list all agricultural implements and machinery used by the farmers and also all articles that are manufactured out of the products of the farm. As for instance, upon this dutiable and therefore protected list was placed, in addition to agricultural implements and machinery, all manufactured products of live stock, fresh and prepared meats, lard and tallow, as also flour, meals, breakfast foods, cereals of all kinds, pickles, canned or prepared vegetables and fruits. It will thus be seen that the direct result of such legislation would have been that the farmer would lose through lower markets for his grain, produce and live stock, and the manufacturers using raw products of the farm would be doubly benefited, first, by being able to buy cheaper raw material, and second, by selling in a tariff protected and non-competitive market. To illustrate: The meat packers comprising the great "Meat Trust" would have been able to buy both American and Canadian live stock in a free trade market and to sell all the meat products in a tariff protected market. The farmers would gain; while the customer for whom Mr. Lewis professes to have the greatest concern, would remain at the mercy of the beef trust and other packing combinations. The above facts cannot be questioned. They are a matter of record and Mr. Lewis cannot successfully refute them. He will not be able to satisfy the farmers of his District that he is entitled to their support in the face of that record. Let us take another illustration: The great milling companies of the Northwest and the manufacturers of breakfast foods and other cereal products, under such legislation would have been able to buy wheat and other grains used in their business in a free market at a reduced price—because the tariff had been removed from those raw products—and yet everything that they manufactured was placed on the dutiable list and the manufactured product would have been sold in a protected market. The price of wheat would have been reduced, while the price of flour would have been protected by a tariff, and the consumer again gain nothing by the legislation. Thus we see, that the farmer would lose, the manufacturer would be protected, and the consumer would derive no direct benefit. Other articles will follow, which will show that in other respects Mr. Lewis' record has been against those things in which the farmers are vitally interested.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Frost covered our sidewalks on Monday night.

School commenced on Monday, although the new rooms are not quite ready.

Several cases of fever in town, although none serious yet.

Charles Thayer left for college on Monday.

Work has commenced on the bridge over Bear Creek and promises to be a fine one when finished.

The outlook is for a very successful school term, with the corps of teachers we have this winter. Salathiel Savage will be chief engineer at the school house.

The applebutter and cider factory started for the season last week.

Mrs. Sylvester Glover is very ill at present.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One Geyser Mfg. Co. Portable six horse power Gasoline Engine, used about six months; good as new.
29-31 A. D. NAYLOR & Co.
Advertisement.

HAUSER.

The farmers and don cutting corn and thrashing their buckwheat, which seems to be a good crop.

Some of are young people attended the picnic at Breedlove Saturday.

Herman Englehart is spending a few with his sister, Mrs. W. M. Hauser.

Artie Dodge, of Gortner, was calling on Miss Hazel Mosser Sunday evening.

Earl Martin spent Saturday and Sunday with the Mosser Brothers.

Forest Hauser of Stemple Ridge, is working for his uncle, Ami Fowler.

Hurman Englehart was calling on Harry Fowler one day last week.

Floyd Artis, who is employed at Dobbin, spent Saturday and Sunday with his wife at this place.

BITTINGER.

"The Moose" won't boil
In "Standard Oil,"

Nor lick the "Bosses" platter;
The Trusts behold his awful meen—

And very plain it may be seen,
He's not an "Old Stand Patter."

We have been warned of the approach of winter by the appearance of three successive frosts with indications that more will follow.

R. C. Bowen, of Grantsville, was making professional calls in this neighborhood last Monday afternoon.

The doctor was accompanied by his wife.

Jesse Reams and family of Missouri, who visited relatives here for several weeks past, returned to their western home last Monday morning.

The box supper held here on Saturday night, by the ladies of the Lutheran church, was a success notwithstanding the coolness of the weather.

As a result of a dispute over the ownership of the land on which the Bowser school is located, that school has been closed for a few days.

William Winterberg, of Grantsville, visited his sister, Mrs. T. B. Wiley, on Sunday.

Miss Alma Snyder, the genial assistant teacher in our public school, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home near Accident.

Misses Sarah and Cora Bittinger are spending a few weeks with relatives here.

Rev. Shullis expected to return from his vacation this week, and has announced services in his church here for next Sunday morning.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The slow procession, moving over the hill in solemn silence carried forth the day of some poor mortal who had bowed his way into the center of death's mighty sway.

And as it passed, I asked a native near,
"How came that hapless mortal there to die?"

He turned to me and winked away a tear,
Before he deigned to make this clear reply:

"He was a local business man, my friend,
A squarer dealer never drew a breath;

But his one weakness brought him to his end,
He would not advertise, and starved to death."

We have gotten down almost to our winter condition, most of our summer visitors having departed for their winter homes.

Dr. McLain and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dare, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ruhl, Mrs. Sarah J. Gilbert, Miss Ruth Mallett and many others have left since our last letter.

Miss Jennie Murphy, who has been visiting friends and relatives at Swanton for a couple of weeks, is again here for a short time. Miss Murphy will probably spend the winter in Baltimore.

A number of our people attended the Anderson-Speicher debate in Oakland Tuesday night. They don't understand why the most enthusiastic supporters of Senator Speicher on that occasion were Democratic liquor dealers.

Don't forget the rally services in the M. E. church this week.

Mr. and Mrs. McQuay and Dr. and Mrs. Selby and daughter Margaret, of Oakland, motored to the Park last Sunday and took dinner at Haydenhurst.

Mr. James Anderson has been working at Tunnelton for the week.

Miss Ollie Frazee left here yesterday for Cumberland where she expects to spend the winter.

Mr. Silas F. Cuppett spent Sunday in the Park.

Mr. Jacob L. Echard is putting our streets in order for the winter.

Ladies' Guild to Entertain.

The Ladies Guild of St. Matthew's Episcopal church will give a Kaffee Klatsch and musicale at the home of Mr. James Willson on Friday, October 11th, at 7 o'clock. There will also be fancy articles and candy on sale during the evening. A silver offering will be taken. Everybody is invited to attend and have an enjoyable evening.

New Meat Market.

I have opened in the Nally building on Alder Street, a new meat market where I will keep constantly on hand the best of everything in fresh and cured meats, including mountain mutton and lamb, and at prices as low as consistent, with business methods. Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction.
ANDREW SHARTZKEP.
Advertisement.

THE GOVERNMENT IS PLANNING GOOD ROADS EXTESON

State and County Co-Operation Will be Asked by the Federal Authorities.

The United States Government is making plans for the expenditure of a great sum of money in the establishment of a comprehensive system of good roads, with the aid of state and county governments. And the probabilities are that a gigantic bond issue will be made before the work of rebuilding the roads is well under way, but if the arguments of the believers in good roads is correct, the benefits that result from good highways will more than repay the outlay.

From all sections of the country there come clamors for better roads, and the cry is going up that in many respects the United States is way behind the Romans of old in respect of road building. But a start has been made in the matter of federal aid for good roads, and as it is the history of federal legislation and federal activities that once they are started they grow instead of diminish, it may be expected that Congress in the near future will make big appropriations for this project.

To the automobile is given much credit for the outcropping of this demand for road improvement. While the automobile, itself, is destructive of good roads, it has caused great numbers of persons to become interested in the subject of better highways, who under other circumstances probably would not have given the matter a thought.

The start of federal aid for road building was made in the appropriation bill for the postoffice department. This measure sets aside half a million dollars to be expended under the direction of the postmaster general and the secretary of agriculture in improving the roads over which rural delivery of mails is made. Over which routes may be established. This half million dollars is in addition to the \$25,000 appropriated for a joint committee of the two houses of Congress to inquire into the question of federal aid to good roads and report at the earliest date practicable.

The work of bettering the rural delivery roads with the half million appropriation, already has been planned. This work will be done under the direction of Logan Waller Page, director of the office of public roads, department of agriculture. As everybody knows, the half million appropriated will be only a small beginning and will pay for the construction of but a small percentage of the roads of the country, and millions more must be expended from Uncle Sam's strong box before the roads are brought up to standard conditions. But actual work on roads in every state of the union will be done with the half million already allotted.

The policy that will govern the expenditure of this first appropriation as outlined at a recent conference between Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Postmaster General Hitchcock and Director Page, will be an equitable distribution of the money among the states. Under this ruling each state will get about ten thousand dollars. Of this eight thousand will be allotted to each state at once, while the remaining two thousand will be retained to be used as a maintenance fund. It is the purpose of the officials to expend this eight thousand in each state in putting one or two post roads in the best of condition. If of course will not be possible to build new roads with this small sum, but the money will be used in an experiment to see how far it will go in putting existing roads in prime conditions.

In order to get the use of this government money, the several state governments are expected to appropriate twice the sum allotted by the federal government. In other words the expenditure of eight thousand by the federal government in a state to improve post roads will mean in reality that twenty-four thousand dollars is expended for that purpose. This will make it possible to improve considerable stretch of road in each state of the Union.

Under the plan as outlined, the governor of each state will be advised of the plan of the federal government and the governor then will ask the county and township authorities to select the routes or roads which they want improved. The matter of selection will be left entirely to the state authorities. But a government expert will supervise the work of preparing and improving the road. The law permits the local authorities to raise the supplemental part of the funds, so that if the state legislatures do not see fit to appropriate twice the sum allowed by the federal government, county authorities may do so.

It is required, under the law, that the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General report to Congress with in a year the miles of road improved, the cost and other information, together with recommendations for and a plan of, general federal aid for good roads in co-operation with the State and local governments.

During the consideration of the measure in Congress, all sorts of schemes for great national highways were offered. One plan was to start from Washington as a sort of hub and have a great national road radiate in all directions.

This plan would be extremely costly and is not likely to be carried out for that reason.

This plan of taking up road building does not meet with the approval of Director Page. He wants to build up the roads from the localities and the states themselves. He believes that with such a start, a system of national highways could be developed naturally and would be of more benefit to the farmers. Big trunk highways, Mr. Page asserts, would be fine for automobilists, but the local roads are more necessary to the farmer, the rural mail carrier and the public generally.

Consequently before the federal government gets through with the question of good roads, it doubtless will have expended more money than would be required to finance a small war. Director Page figures that to rebuild the roads of this country and put them in good condition, that is the roads that now exist, would cost many millions of dollars. Some of the foreign governments, notably France, have spent enormous sums on their roads.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower:

Wm. J. Henning and Zelma Gay Gail, both of Philippi, W. Va.

Charles U. Adams and Idella Adams, both of Parsons, W. Va.

Howard T. West and Lovie R. Belknap, both of Bender, W. Va.

Sherd Sutton and Olva E. Simmons, both of Berra, W. Va.

Earl L. Davis and Faye Davis, both of Salem, W. Va.

James M. Claypool and Mary Wible, both of Richmond, W. Va.

John E. White and Dessie Gay Money, both of Hurst, W. Va.

Charley Smith and Rhoda P. Gainer, both of Lanes Bottom, W. Va.

Dellis Hornick and Ocie Miers, both of near Elkins, W. Va.

John Kirkpatrick, of Clarksburg, W. Va., and Harriet C. Longhorn, of Charleston, W. Va.

Ernest F. Trestle, of Rowlesburg, W. Va., and Fannie C. Grosscup, of Terra Alta.

One license returned unused; one was refused and one asked "don't publish."

Veteran Henry Swanger Attends Great Altoona Celebration.

Henry Swanger, a prominent citizen of Garrett county, Md., was at Altoona Wednesday, attending the semi-centennial celebration of the convention of loyal war governors who assembled in that great Pennsylvania industrial town 50 years ago to discuss ways and means to best aid "Father Abraham" in waging the great Civil War, on the outcome of which depended the life of the Union of "Uncle Sam's" states.

While en route to his home near Grantsville, Mr. Swanger tarried a while in Meyersdale to shake hands and exchange greetings with old-time friends in attendance at the Meyersdale Fair and Old Home Week celebration. Mr. Swanger said that the finest things of the kind he ever witnessed, adding that he heard some of the best speeches there that ever fell upon his ears.—Meyersdale Republican.

The Reason.

"Say Pat, why do they call loffe a train of events?" "Sure, Molke, I'm ashamed of ye. An' did ye niver hear 'ts made up of births and ext-ts?"

A Newspaper as the Business Index of the Town.

A progressive paper very correctly remarks that no business man in any town should allow any newspaper published in his town to go without his name and business somewhere in its columns. This applies to all kinds of business—general stores, dry goods, groceries, furniture dealers, grain dealers, mechanics, professional men and in fact all classes of business men.

This does not mean that you should have a whole or even a quarter of a page ad. in every issue of the paper, but your name and business should be mentioned if you do not use more than one inch space.

A stranger picking up a newspaper should be able to tell just what business is represented in a town by looking at the business mentioned in the paper.

The home paper should be a correct directory or index to the town.

It is the best possible advertiser.

The man who does not advertise his business does an injustice to himself and his town.

He is the man who expects the newspaper to do the most free boosting for his town.

The man who insists on sharing the business that comes to town but refuses to advertise his business is expecting more than is justly due him.

The life of any town depends upon the live, wide-awake and liberal advertising business men.—Emmitsburg (Md.) Chronicle.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, September 19, 1912.
The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Md., will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, Md.

Monday, October 7, 1912.

to transact all routine business.
By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF A

Valuable Farm

In Garrett County, Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett County passed in a cause where in Susan E. Welch is plaintiff and Joseph E. Falls et al. are defendants, the same being No. 186 Equity on the docket of said Court, the undersigned trustee hereby gives notice that she will on

SATURDAY,

the 19th Day of October, 1912,

at the hour of two o'clock, p. m., in front of the Court House door in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, Maryland, offer at public auction to the highest bidder, the following real estate situated in Garrett County, Md., and described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST—All that part of Military Lot No. 996 containing 2 1/2 acres of land, more or less.

SECOND—A parcel of land, containing four acres, more or less, and particularly described as follows: Beginning for the same at a stake standing South 25° West, 2 perches from the northwest corner of Military Lot No. 996, and running thence South 25° West, 3 perches to a white oak tree, thence South 25° East, 2 perches to a stake, thence North 25° East, 3 perches to a stake, thence North 25° West, 32 perches to the beginning.

THIRD—All that part of Military Lot No. 996, and a part of a tract of land called "Rabbit Pasture," containing 12 1/2 acres, more or less.

All of the above parcels is the same land which is more particularly described in a deed from George B. W. T. to Annie Gills, dated the 2nd day of March, 1911, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 61, folio 59, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett County.

Said land is improved by a fine dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings and is considered an excellent farm.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on the day of sale; one third in six months and one third in twelve months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser, the credit portions to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, endorsed by the satisfaction of the trustee.

SUSAN E. WELCH, Trustee
RENNINGER & OFFUTT, Solicitors.

D. L. GEO. REEBROWER, DEPUTY.

Reebrower-Zeller Building,
TERRA ALTA, : : : WEST VIRGINIA

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, Maryland, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1912, the undersigned executor of the estate of Sarah A. Broadwater, deceased, will offer at public sale on

SATURDAY,

the 26th Day of October, 1912,

AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.,

at the Sarah A. Broadwater property in the town of Grantsville, Md., the following described real estate lying and being in Garrett County, Maryland:

All that piece or parcel of ground and the improvements thereon, being in the town of Grantsville, Md., and in that part of the town known as Miller's Addition, also the lot known as the TANARDY LOT, or Lot No. 81 in said Miller Addition. These lots contain

9 Acres and 81 Perches

more or less, all of which was conveyed to the said Sarah A. Broadwater by deed from Peter P. Lohr and his wife, Mary C. Lohr, bearing date November 2, 1901, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 81, folio 18, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Md., from which record a more particular description may be obtained.

This property is a very desirable one, being well located and in good condition.

It has erected thereon a TWO STORY HOUSE, STABLE AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. of purchase price to be paid in cash on day of sale, the balance of purchase money to be paid when sale is ratified by the Court and the deed executed by the executor.

LEVI P. YOUNG,
Executor of Sarah A. Broadwater, dec'd.

9 Acres and 81 Perches

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THE OLD RELIABLE Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL. \$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. 55,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt
John M. Davis
John T. Mitchell
Scott T. Jones
Gilmor S. Hamill
George W. Legge
William R. Stall

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time
Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.
Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. James M. Litzinger, of Grafton, spent last Friday in Oakland on business.

Miss Ora Bush went to Grafton, W. Va., yesterday to visit relatives a few days.

Mrs. Joseph Jackson, of Kingwood, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Anna Jones.

Mr. D. W. Wilson, of near Wilson, West Va., was in the city this morning on business.

Mrs. D. E. Offutt went to Piedmont Tuesday afternoon for a visit of a few days to friends.

Prof. F. W. Gandv, principal of the Terra Alta schools, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Mrs. S. E. Shier left Oakland Monday afternoon for a week's visit to her son Robert at Morgantown.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

Miss Catherine Carscaden, of Cumberland, is in Oakland on a visit to her sister, Mrs. James Willison.

Mr. Thomas A. Boyer, of Baltimore, a former Oakland resident, spent Saturday and Sunday in Oakland.

Mrs. Beulah Wells of Keyser, W. Va., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lawton and family in Oakland.

Lost—In Kitzmiller or on the road from Oakland to Kitzmiller, a bunch of keys. Liberal reward if returned to this office. Advertisement.

Miss Douglas Sincell left Oakland Tuesday afternoon for Washington, D. C., where she will reenter school for the winter.

Dr. Henry W. McComas was called to Bittering yesterday afternoon to attend Mrs. Fred. M. Bittering, who is quite ill.

Mr. N. U. Bond has returned to Oakland after an absence of some days which he spent on his timber lands down in Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bush left Oakland yesterday by auto for points near Petersburg, West Va. They will be absent several days.

Mrs. William R. Offutt and children returned home Monday afternoon from a three weeks' visit to relatives and friends in Cumberland.

Dr. W. D. Reed, of Oakland, has purchased a 1913 Overland automobile, which was delivered to him last Friday by the local agent, Mr. Joyce Riker.

Attorneys DeWarren H. Reynolds, J. Semmes Deveemon and Richard T. Semmes, of Cumberland, were in Oakland on professional business Friday.

Naylor & Co. just unloaded a car of Studebaker automobile seat buggies, and will sell them on excellent time to close them out. When you get a Studebaker you know you have something good. Advertisement.

Capt. Charles J. Welsh, the well known passenger conductor, is at present engaged in conducting examinations of brakemen and firemen for promotion to conductors and engineers on the B. & O. railroad.

Dr. C. J. Fazenbaker and son, Anderson, Jr., of Westernport, left yesterday for Baltimore, where the latter will enter the University of Maryland School of Medicine. Dr. Fazenbaker will return tomorrow.

Rev. A. R. Snedegar, formerly of Bloomington, now of Curtis Bay, Baltimore, is visiting in Bloomington, and was in Oakland last Tuesday evening

in company with Rev. J. Halpenny, pastor at Bloomington.

Miss Lena Wolfe of Oakland, who has been visiting friends in Wheeling and other points for the past month, spent a short time here with her aunt, Mrs. J. M. Litzinger yesterday while enroute home. Grafton Sentinel.

Mrs. Funderberg and Miss Funderberg returned home Monday afternoon from Keyser, W. Va., where they attended the wedding of Miss Miller and Dr. Potter which was solemnized at Keyser Saturday evening.

Mr. Galen L. Tait, one of the original Bull Moose leaders of Maryland, was in the city Friday, spending the day here with those in sympathy with the cause of Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Tait returned to his home Friday night.

Naylor & Co. just unloaded a car of Studebaker automobile seat buggies, and will sell them on excellent time to close them out. When you get a Studebaker you know you have something good. Advertisement.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Ely entertained a number of friends at tea last night in honor of Mrs. Joseph Jackson, of Kingwood. Those present at the tea were Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Hal Jackson, Mrs. Anna Jones and Mrs. Benj. H. Sincell.

Miss Viola Broadwater, of Grantsville, Md., left Tuesday for Baltimore where she will attend school during the winter. She was accompanied by Miss Ethel Broadwater and Miss Engle who will spend a few days in the city. Salisbury Star.

Dr. and Mrs. Fleming Howell, who accompanied their daughter Miss Margaret to Boston from which port the latter sailed on last Friday for Naples, Italy, with a party of seven other students and two teachers, returned home Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob J. Bender and Mr. and Mrs. John O. Getty, all of Grantsville, accompanied by Mr. John Bender, of Springs, Pa., motored to Oakland Tuesday where they attended the Speicher-Anderson debate. The party returned home yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell and Mrs. Leah F. Sincell left Oakland Monday afternoon on an automobile trip which will carry them through Winchester and Staunton, Va., Frederick county, Md., and on to Gettysburg, Pa. They expect to return to Oakland Monday next.

Mr. Ray C. Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones, of Deer Park, has entered the law office of Mr. Fred A. Thayer in Oakland where he will read law preparatory to being admitted to the Garrett county bar. Mr. Jones was a student in the law department of Maryland University in Baltimore last year.

The members of the Cemetery committee of the Woman's Civic Club, who inaugurated the movement to clean up the cemetery and make other improvements to the property, are now engaged in gathering funds to further prosecute the work they undertook and are having considerable success.

Mr. J. C. Pence, of Westernport, who has been working at Bond, Md., for some time left Sunday evening for Kentucky, where he will take charge of a large lumber camp of several thousand acres. Mr. N. U. Bond, formerly owner of the Bond lumber mills is the owner of this new plant in Kentucky. Piedmont Independence.

DIED AS RESULT OF INJURIES

Charles Friend, of Blooming Rose, Fatally Hurt Near Oakland.

Charles Friend, aged eighteen years, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Friend, of Blooming Rose, this county, was fatally hurt at a point on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad midway between Hutton and Terra Alta Sunday night succumbing to his injuries a short time after having reached the Hoffman Hospital in Keyser to which point he was conveyed on train No. 1 Sunday night.

The young man was employed as a brakeman on the B. & O. and was one of the crew of a fast freight train known as No. 97. This train, going west, broke a coupling on the curve at Snowy Creek and while engaged in making the repairs prior to proceeding young Friend stepped to the eastbound track and was run down by a helping engine coming east. He was picked up by the crew and brought to Oakland and placed in the station here, later being sent on to Keyser, where he died shortly after his arrival there.

His remains were sent to Friendsville Tuesday and the interment was made at the Blooming Rose M. E. church at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Naylor & Co. just unloaded a car of Studebaker automobile seat buggies, and will sell them on excellent time to close them out. When you get a Studebaker you know you have something good. Advertisement.

Rev. Edmund Manges, pastor of the St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church, was taken ill while on a visit to Grafton last Friday and returned home that night in a serious condition. We are glad to note that he has about regained his usual health. In consequence of his illness his appointments for Oakland and Deer Park were cancelled Sunday.

In the Cumberland News notes of "Forty Years Ago" the following appeared on Monday. "A man named Kildow, living at Oakland, lost his twelve-year-old brother, while the boy was engaged in a hunting expedition with him. A large party of Oaklanders joined Kildow in the search for his lost brother, which resulted successfully."

Berkley Haswell, the popular young actor is said to have scored a tremendous success in the ever-popular play, "Billy, the Kid." During his recent engagement in New York enthusiastic audiences filled the theatre at every performance. The play is said to be novel in construction with a strong, well written story. "Billy, the Kid" comes to the Maryland Theatre, Wednesday, Oct. 9. Advertisement.

At the hospitable home of Mr. Henry Ridder, eight miles south of Oakland a reunion of McNeil's Rangers will be held on Saturday of this week. Among the survivors of this command residing in Garrett county are Mr. Ridder, Mr. Wm. D. Hoyer, of Deer Park, and Mr. James W. Mason, who have received invitations to the reunion. Others of the Confederate army who have been invited are Messrs. D. M. Mason of Oakland, and John L. Harvey, of near Gorman.

Harry Leatham, of Grantsville, came over to the metropolis through the rain on Monday to bring some old relics for exhibition at the Fair. He has an old pen-knife, found on the old Braddock trail near Grantsville, bearing the inscription, "Nelson's Fleet, 1757." Among other things he brought for exhibition, are an old flintlock musket and a pistol of the same type of weapon. Mr. Leatham is an ardent antiquarian. At present he is nursing a choice collection of carabuncles which are causing him much inconvenience. On account of being employed as a clerk in Bender's store at Grantsville, he was unable to remain at Meyersdale for the fair. Meyersdale Republican.

Mr. E. E. Enlow, of San Francisco, mention of whose visit to Garrett county relatives and friends was made in these columns last week, was in Oakland last Saturday, having been accompanied here by his brother Mr. Adolphus Enlow of Sang Run, where he had been for a few days. On Sunday night Mr. Enlow left Oakland for his western home. He is employed in San Francisco as a special agent of the Treasurer Department, being sent from that city to other ports of entry up and down the Pacific Coast searching out contraband goods, such as opium and silks which are smuggled into the Pacific ports from China and Japan. Mr. Enlow bears a number of highly commendatory letters from the head of his department for the excellent service he has performed. This marks his first visit to Garrett county since he left here sometime during the year 1889.

Displaying a Belt.

Mr. R. G. Richardson, inventor, cabinet maker and checker player who has been spending the summer at his cottage in Mt. Lake Park, Md., returned to his home here the latter part of last week. On Saturday evening he invaded the Independent checker emporium with a broad smile also a very broad belt which he displayed with much enthusiasm saying that he was now the champion checker player of Garrett Co., having played a series of seven games with Capt. Hayden, of Oakland, Md., former champion of Garrett Co., which ended in six for Richardson and one tie game. Mr. Richardson who is a member of the local club prizes his achievement very highly and expects to be the premier checker player of both Mineral and Garrett counties, which will be going the limit.

Married.

MURPHY-HOWELL—At Bloomington Thursday night last, by the Rev. J. Halpenny, Mr. John W. Howell and Miss Hattie B. Murphy.

CROPP-HYER—At 4:45 Sunday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Mary C. Hyer, Sutton, W. Va., occurred the marriage of Mr. A. Hosmer Cropp and Miss Lulah Hyer. The Rev. Mick officiated and none but the near relatives were present. Miss Hyer is the daughter of the late J. S. Hyer and Mr. Cropp is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Cropp, of Oakland, Md. After a short wedding trip east Mr. and Mrs. will be at home to their friends at Richwood, W. Va., where Mr. Cropp holds a responsible position with the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Co. Those witnessing the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Cropp, Mr. LeRoy Cropp, parents and brother of the groom, and Mrs. Mary C. Hyer and Harry J. Hyer, mother and brother of the bride.

POTTER-MILLER—A marriage of more than unusual interest was consummated in Emmanuel church, Keyser, W. Va., at 7 o'clock p. m., Saturday, September 28th, 1912, by the Rector, the Rev. R. E. L. Strider of the Protestant Episcopal church. The groom was Dr. Henry Bertram Potter, of Wakefield, R. I., and the bride was Miss Mary E. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Miller, of Keyser, W. Va. Admiring spectators declared the slender bride a picture of loveliness, attired in a flowing robe of embroidered satin and old lace, with a veil of tulle falling loosely from the head to the hem of the gown. Miss Jennie Lansdale Miller, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and appeared in pink and green silk chignon, carrying pink roses. Dr. Arthur Potter, of Providence, R. I., brother of the groom, was the best man, and his stately form and courtly bearing brought him much above the average in that exacting function. Professor Van Dyke, a master of musical harmonies, was at the organ and furnished more than refreshing relief through the altering scenes in Lohengrin's wedding march and voluntaries. Mr. Richard Brydson, of Bloomington, Md., and Mr. Huntley Hoffman, of Keyser, with pleasing grace supplied the office of ushers. As already stated, the nuptial hour was seven p. m., but even before twilight had faded from the western peaks, the sacred building was in a blaze of brilliant light. Displaying an interior decorated by an artistic taste and such deft hands as are displayed only by the precise touch and refining finish of ladies. Walls and curves, windows and lilies beautified and embellished with running vine, potted plants, mountain laurels and blooming flowers. The seating capacity of the floor was not only employed to its limits by a highly representative audience of ladies and gentlemen, but an overflow of people extended from the entrance back to the street. A full choir in white vestments sang the mentioned march as it moved with measured step up the aisle, followed by the maid of honor in advance of the bride on her father's arm. At the chancel front the bride and her father stood until the point was reached in the ritual where the bride is given to the groom. This ceremony of the ancient church, always sublime in its simplicity, was no little enhanced by the reverent and impressive rendering of Mr. Strider. And not often does it occur when the contracting parties so clearly and so distinctly pronounce the marriage vows. From the church Dr. and Mrs. Potter repaired to the family home on Alice street, where a joyous reception of an hour or more was indulged, followed by refreshments before leaving for the train on their previously planned trip to New York and other cities and sections in the North.

High School Notes.

Glen Martin was sick last Friday, and was not able to attend school. Prof. H. A. Loraditch delivered an interesting talk, Tuesday morning, on "How to Get An Education." The new students that have enrolled this week are: Wade Mason and Ellsworth Ashby.

Miss Albright, of Ganesville, Fla., visited our school Tuesday evening.

The Juniors are wearing long faces over the arrival of their new Caesars.

Miss Edna Shank was in Cumberland Friday.

The prospects for the athletic teams of the Oakland High are very good. There will be a basketball team, bowling team, hockey team, floor ball, indoor base ball, track team, raley team and many others organized. The Oakland High has one of the strongest high school base ball teams, and are willing to contest with any high school team. The high school team has every chance of winning, with the following stars as players. The batteries are Frantz, DeBerry, White and Turney. The players are Mason, Chance, Naylor, Turney and others.

Those neither absent nor tardy in the Senior Class for September: Rose Browning, Evelyn Helbig, Preston DeBerry, Harold Harned, Paul Muggrave, Fred Peddicord, Frank Ross, Frederick Thayer, Harry Turney, Harry Weimer, Robert White and Homer Turney. Juniors: Stella Gibson, Hellice Rathbun, Bernadette Hart, Edward Chance,

ESTABLISHED 1884

HIGHEST QUALITY

INSIST ON HAVING A PERFECT BATHROOM

Beautiful, therefore pleasing.

Sanitary, therefore healthful.

Durable, therefore economical.

And besides this let it have and individuality, an expression of your own tastes, which will show to your friends your love of artistic surroundings. This is easily done as you have a variety of pleasing designs of "STANDARD" plumbing fixtures to select from and our aid in laying out the plumbing plans, and even in suggestions as to suitable wall finishes, windows, etc., which will be given you if desired. Your wishes we will endeavor to follow closely and it will be worth while to let us estimate for you.



Standard "A Bathtub."

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

LOW PRICES

PROMPT SERVICE

REMINGTON-UMC
PUMP GUN
Solid-Breech, Hammerless, Safe.
Bottom Ejection—empty shells are thrown downward—smoke and gases must go the same way, too—insuring uninterrupted sight—rapid pointing always.
Solid Breech—Hammerless—perfectly balanced—a straight swing sweep of beauty from stock to muzzle.
Three Safety Devices—accidental discharge impossible.
Simple Take-Down—a quarter turn of the barrel does it—carrying, cleaning, interchange of barrels made easy—your fingers are your only tools.
For trap or field work the fastest natural pointer. Your dealer has one. Look it over today.
Remington-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
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RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

It can be cured easily and quickly. No expensive trips to hot springs are necessary, as many believe. Our treatment has been used for years with wonderful results. The WOADSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS have been used in thousands of cases and no case of genuine rheumatism has failed to respond quickly. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid and similar poisons in the blood and tissues. These poisons are quickly destroyed or removed by the peculiar combination of herbs and alkaline salts combined in the WOADSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS. Some of these ingredients are very expensive and it is only by selling enormous quantities that we are able to market them at a price within reach of all. The WOADSTOCK treatment is equally effective in other diseases caused by the uric acid group of poisons. Lumbago, Sciatica, Dry, Harsh, Pimply Skin, Brittle Nails, and certain forms of Headache, Neuritis, and Indigestion are commonly caused by these poisons and also such symptoms as irritability, nervousness, shortness of breath, muscular pains and aches and fatigue on slight exertion. The uric acid diathesis leads in time to hardening of the lens in the eye and cataract and to hardening of the arteries which results in heart and kidney disease or apoplexy. Our treatment removes the cause and we give directions for preventing its recurrence. Relief may thus be quickly obtained and the serious and dangerous consequences avoided.

WOADSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS are sold only by our authorized agents or by mail where we have no agents. If there is no agent in your town send \$1.00 by mail for a box of the RHEUMATISM TABLETS to the

WOADSTOCK COMPANY,
Department N, Washington, D. C.

ACCIDENT.

Mr. James Enlow of Mt. Lake Park, was in our town Tuesday taking orders for bibles.

Prof. Carl Lynn and wife are here for a few weeks.

Miss Lucinda Hinebaugh of Oakland, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John G. Robinson.

Mr. John L. Englehart and family and Mr. John Hoffman and family spent Sunday at Mr. Lee's.

Mr. Charles Speicher and family and Miss Sophia Ault spent last Sunday at Cove.

Master Randall Ravenscroft leaves this week for Ashville, North Carolina, where he will enter a military school.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman George and little son Hugo, of Iowa, are spending a few weeks with relatives here.

Miss Belle Browning, of Blacksburgh, Va., and Mr. Stanley Mitchell, of Oakland, spent Sunday and Monday with Dr. Robinson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Frazee royally entertained at dinner last Sunday, Miss L. Hinebaugh, Mr. Augustine and Dr. Robinson and family.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE LADY OF THE MOUNT



THE LADY

of the

MOUNT

By FREDERICK S. ISHAM

A stirring, romantic tale of the brave young Black Seigneur who held such power over the peasants along the coast of France in the days of the Revolution, of his love for the Governor's daughter and how he wooed and won her.

Do not miss this brilliant, spirited narrative, which we will run as our next serial. You'll enjoy every installment.

Watch for the Opening Chapter

A STIRRING and romantic tale evincing at every turn the greatest charm and grace in telling that mark Mr. Isham's former successes. It is a story of the Black Seigneur who held such power over the peasants along the Coast of France in the days of the Revolutions, of his love for the Governor's daughter, and how he wooed and won her.

Swords gleam and bright eyes flash as dangerously. Thrilling deeds vie in interest with the wayward course of true love. "Narrated in a rapid style that reader along," says The Ohio State Journal. In the opinion of the Chicago Tribune, it is "as charming a romance as the most exacting taste could hope to find. It stirs our blood with the hazards of the plot and fascinates with its vivacity."

By

FREDERICK S. ISHAM

Author of "THE STROLLER," "UNDER THE ROSES," Etc.

Illustrations By

RAY WALTERS.

THE LADY of
the MOUNT

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . . \$20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . . \$60,000
Deposits . . \$625,000

3 PERCENT. Interest Paid Up on all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.
Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.
We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.
One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.
We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.
JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Capital - \$25,000
DEPOSITS - \$193,000

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
W. W. SAVAUGH, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.,
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS Your Temper To KEEP: Your Money
Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

Surplus Fund . . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.
SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
300 my Special Pure Wool \$10. Black Thibet Suits for Men Boys Suits \$2.5 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS
DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."
WORK GUARANTEE. E. SIMATES GIVEN.
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
S. LAWTON & SONS.

Probably, The Suffragette Lecturer—The north of south poles were discovered by him, but let me tell you, fellow club members, that the next pole to be found will be discovered by a woman—Satire.

Stool of Repentance. For many years in front of the pulpit in Scottish churches persons under censure sat during the service. Afterward they stood to receive public rebuke. From this practice we derive the "stool of repentance."

Value of a Laugh.
When you go to visit the sick do not forget that a good laugh is one of the best tonics and a bit of humorous gossip or piquant saying is better than any drugs. Make the invalid smile if you cannot start up a laugh, but make your visit short; remember that too much of a good thing is as bad as too little.

Picking the Good Ones.
"You see a group of girl children, or schoolgirls, or university girls, or factory girls, or ballroom girls—you can pick out, as plainly as if they were branded, the ones whom men will want to marry and the ones whom no man will want to marry."—A Touch of Fantasy, by A. H. Adams.

A Sure Test.
"Have you proposed yet to that North Side girl?" "I can't seem to get a chance." "Can't get a chance, eh? Better turn your attention elsewhere, then. If your girl wished it, you would get a chance all right enough."

He Was Prepared.
Mrs. Marryat—"Oh, John, I didn't expect you home to lunch. We have nothing but smoked sausage in the house." Mr. Marryat—"Well, being hungry, I'm prepared for the worst."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Must Be Paid For.
The benefit we receive must be rendered again line for line, deed for deed, to somebody. Beware of too much good staying in thy hand.—Emerson.

Love That Lasts.
Mrs. Flinn—"I wonder if my husband will love me when my hair is gray?" Her friend—"Of course he will. He's loved you through three shades of hair already."

Use Pa's Check Book.
Miss Rockey—"But, papa, George is a hard-working young man." Old Rockey—"That's it, exactly. The man I wish you to marry must be able to make money without working!"

To Preserve Meat.
Any kind of meat may be kept as long as wanted by being salted and put in glass preserves jars roasted hot. The gravy should be put in, too.

One Drop.
A drop of blood that might be suspended from the point of a needle contains about a million of red corpuscles.—Harper's Weekly.

Cost of Ocean Cables.
The average cost of ocean telegraph cables is about \$2,000 a mile.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

Taxpayers who are delinquent for their 1910 and 1911 taxes are notified to make settlement of the same at once, otherwise I will be compelled to advertise and make the money in the manner prescribed by law, much as I may regret to do so. Orders are coming in daily from the County Commissioners' office which must be met and in order to do so I must have the money on hand. Attorneys and agents for non-residents and those having any interests in the unpaid taxes due upon lands and property are also notified to look to their interests.
This is positively the last notice to delinquents. ROBERT L. FRIES, Advertisement, Late Treasurer.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.
I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard. W. McCULLOUGH BROWN, June 1, 1912. Advertisement.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.

One Model T Ford Five Passenger Touring Car, rebuilt all worn parts replaced with new. New Tires.
One Two Passenger Maxwell Runabout in good condition, a Bargain if sold quickly.
One Five Passenger Hupmobile in fine running order, in use every day, a bargain. LAWTON'S GARAGE. Advertisement.

For Sale at a Bargain.

One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 58 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Allman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms. Advertisement.

PHILLIPP COLLATI

I beg to announce that I have reopened my shop in the Treacy building on railroad street and earnestly solicit a share of your trade.
REPAIRING of all kinds a SPECIALTY
PHILLIPP COLLATI
ROMAN SHOEMAKER
R. R. St. Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION

White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.

After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.
25c Package. 6 Packages, \$1.00
Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and cholera in older fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.
PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

TYRANNY OF HER DAUGHTER-IN-LAW

"If you'll promise not to tell a soul, Charlotte," said Mrs. Darlington to her hostess, "I'll admit that I'm suffering from an overdose of daughter-in-law. A certain amount is a mental stimulus—too much simply stultifies."

"Frances, my son Arthur's wife, came to visit me just at the time all well regulate housekeepers think they have to go through the deadening process known as housecleaning," she went on. "Now, don't breathe it to a soul, but I never clean house. I certainly try to keep things nice and comfortable, but my natural instinct is to avoid dirt. My attitude is that if it will leave me alone I will leave it alone."

"Who minds a little dust under the beds and in the closets? I will answer my own question by telling you that Frances does. She is perfectly intolerant about it. She is constantly talking about germs and microbes. Since I am confessing all my shortcomings, I will admit that I don't believe in microbes, anyway. They're far too small. Frances does, though. Oh, dear, yes, she does."

"She simply can't sit down and read happily unless the house has been thoroughly swept and garnished. I can do it without a tremor. I can leave dishes unwashed until every dish in the house has been used and not feel a qualm. Frances has the dishes round-ed up and washed so quickly after they have been used that she leaves you with a defrauded feeling, as though you had been done out of part of your meal."

"The morning after she came I saw her eyeing the living room curtains, which I must confess were not immaculate."

"Don't look at those curtains, Frances," I said, in my merry, light-hearted way. "I know they're not very clean, but I'm going to have the laundress wash and iron them Monday."

"Frances half opened her mouth, then shut it again. I wondered at the time why she didn't say whatever it was she had on her mind, but later in the day I found out."

"Mother," she said, tactfully—Frances is very tactful—that afternoon when we were sitting in the living room having what I considered a very little chat, she had been wondering if it wouldn't be nice if we should get some curtain stretchers and stretch the curtains on them instead of having the laundress wash and iron them."

"To make a long story short, she dragged me downtown that very afternoon and she bought curtain stretchers. The next morning, with her hands, she washed those curtains. Oh, there is no doubt that she is wonderful. I stand in the greatest awe of any one who can wash things clean. I never could. They're always much more when I began."

"After the curtains were arranged to suit her I happened to mention that I had some material which I intended to make into comforters when the spirit moved me. Again speaking metaphorically, she fell upon that material tooth and nail. The result was she and I struggled and perspired amid billows of cotton."

"When one morning she accidentally opened the door of the chamber of horrors I thought she was going to faint. The chamber of horrors, by the way, is the room into which it is the time honored custom of the family to pitch everything that the family wishes to rid itself of. Personally, I get along very nicely by simply shutting my eyes, opening the door slightly and shying in the article. Then after the door is shut I have no further qualms. But Frances got quite white when she looked in. She made me feel—she did it tactfully—that no decent, self-respecting woman could exist in a house with a chamber of horrors. So together we pulled and hauled and worked and suffered and threw things away and had a perfectly horrible time generally, but we finally emerged in that pathetic and despicable condition called "as neat as a pin."

"It took us days to do it and we were both nearly dead when we got through. But the very next morning after we finished, if you can believe me, I found her with her head out of the window and the air of a hound that is just getting the scent. She was listening to a vacuum cleaner that was chugging across the street!"

"Oh, mother," she said, "I'm going out to see if those men can't come to-morrow."

"Frances," I said, "you will do nothing of the kind. I positively refuse to be any cleaner than I am. From now to the end of your visit I intend to leave my kind of a good time even if there isn't a floor swept or a dish washed."

"I did it," said Mrs. Darlington, gloatingly. "I kept Frances whirling in a perfect vortex of matinees and luncheons and afternoon teas and I had a beautiful time. But I rebelled the day before she went away and let her clean up the house for me."

"Frances is a dear girl," Mrs. Darlington declared finally, "but she certainly has a weird idea of having a good time!"—Chicago Daily News.

Poultry Diseases.

More diseases are contracted by poultry between June and September than during any other part of the year. In summer one is apt to become more or less careless in their attention to the flock, and thus lose heavily. Guard against this condition by giving them a little extra care.

The ELECTRICAL WORLD

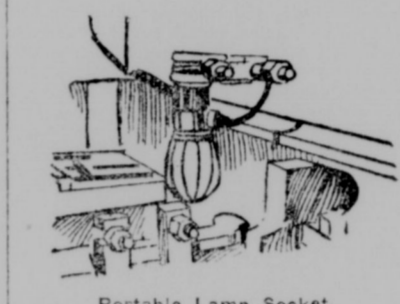
STICKS WHEREVER IT IS PUT

Lamp Socket Is Quite Useful Where Concentrated Light on Machine Work Is Desired.

A lighting device, by means of which the light can be directed on the tool or the work from the top, side or any other point, the change of position being instantly accomplished, has been developed and is shown in the illustration.

This is a portable electric lamp using the ordinary incandescent bulb, but possessing magnetic power so that when placed on any mass of iron or steel, smooth or rough, even or uneven, painted or unpainted, it sticks and holds itself in the position placed with a pull of scores of pounds.

The lamp can be placed with equal facility on machine tools, girders, bars, castings, automobile frames, engines, locomotives, rails,



Portable Lamp Socket.

vault frames, safes, pipes or any structure that is entirely or partly composed of iron or steel. It stays wherever put, as if it were cemented or formed a part of the surface to which it is held by its own adhering power.

It hangs vertically from a surface above or extends sideways just as rigidly as to a surface on top of which it may be placed. Its position can be instantly changed and heat, cold, rain or vibration does not affect its grip.

Direct current is necessary for the proper operation of this lamp, as it is impossible to produce the magnetic power with alternating current.

ELECTRICITY IS GREAT AID

Makes Country Home More Comfortable Than Those of City—Furnishes Light and Power.

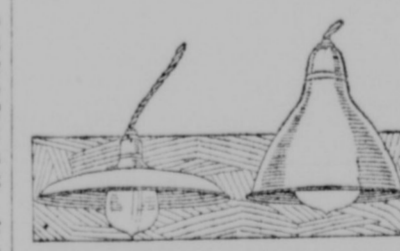
But for the magic influence of electricity the back country districts would be well nigh uninhabitable. There would be no communication, no connection with the outside world, except a desultory mail service. The people would be isolated, lonely, without entertainment or the comforts of life.

Electricity has changed all this within the last few years. The electric roads are running up and down the distant valleys where the railroads could not hope to build, affording an easy and comfortable means of visiting the town or villages, the neighbors or relatives. The telephone lines extend from house to house, from town to town, from city to city, and at a very small cost one can visit with friends or transact business miles and miles away. Electricity in the shape of light and power, makes the country home even more comfortable than those of the city. It furnishes the water supply. It does the hard work about the house and the premises and a hundred other things undreamed of a few years ago.

NEW ELECTRIC-LAMP FIXTURE

Two Shapes of Ingenious Combination Shown in Illustration—Several Parts Eliminated.

Two shapes of an ingenious combination electric lamp fixture, designed for offices and factories, are shown in the accompanying illustration, says the Popular Mechanics. Each is a combination of a bowl-shaped electric lamp fixture, designed for offices and factories, are shown in the accompanying illustration, says the Popular Mechanics. Each is a combination of a bowl-shaped electric lamp fixture, designed for offices and factories, are shown in the accompanying illustration, says the Popular Mechanics.



A bowl shape in the combination type of fixture. The dome-shaped combination electric lamp fixture.

bination socket, shade-holder, insulating joint and reflector, and, being all in one unit, eliminates the several separate parts required in building up a successful lighting unit.

Motor Raises Weights.

Automatically pulling up the weights operating a clock by an electric motor is the substance of a patent issued to George H. Rupley.

When the weights have reached a predetermined position, an electric circuit is formed, starting a small motor. This motor is geared to the weights and raises them, the current again shutting off when they have reached their top position.

New Electric Fan.

A new electric fan seems to combine all the well known types by having two sets of blades which rotate around the standard and tilt up and down as they revolve.

3,000 MILES IN BOAT

TWO OLD MEN END LONG VOYAGE IN MILWAUKEE.

Both Over Seventy Years of Age, They Build Own Craft and Cruise for Almost a Year—Started in Montana.

Milwaukee, Wis.—George G. and L. W. Smith, brothers of former Alderman Henry Smith, who started in their houseboat, the It, from Fort Benton, Mont., on July 27, 1911, have tied up in Milwaukee. The younger brother has just celebrated his seventieth birthday, and the other is in his eightieth year.

On their houseboat, which they built themselves, and which they were able to construct so well because of their long experience as millwrights, they have covered a little more than 3,000 miles.

"We have enjoyed every minute of our trip," said George G. Smith, the older of the brothers, "although at times we have been in some pretty tight places, but we will be glad of a little chance to rest before we undertake another journey of that kind. My brother and I were in Seattle about a year ago, when we thought of undertaking this journey."

"We decided to start from Fort Benton, the head of navigation of the Missouri river, and we went there in May, 1911, and started building our boat. It was finished about the middle of July, and on July 27 we started on our journey. On the upper part of the Missouri river we experienced considerable difficulty with sandbars and rapids. In fact throughout our entire journey there was only one day during which we were not grounded at least once."

"At one place in the river we had to dig our own channel for fifty or sixty feet, and in many places we had to get out and push the boat off from stones in rapids. Since the journey was primarily undertaken as a sight-seeing trip, we have traveled entirely in the daytime. We have taken as much time as we pleased, often staying in one town as long as three weeks. I have taken photographs of all the points of interest to me on the trip, and we have kept a log of our journey from day to day."

"We passed through some wild and beautiful country in the Bad Lands of North Dakota and Montana, and while there got some of my best pictures. All of the trip was well worth taking, again."

"My brother has been the cook and pilot and I have taken care of the engine," said L. W. Smith, the younger brother. "We have fished and hunted all along our journey, always keeping within the bounds of what meat and fish we needed. Through Montana and North and South Dakota we had many chances to shoot big game, but since we would have no use whatever for the meat, we did not take advantage of our opportunities in this line. Many times along the upper Missouri, when we were tied up to the river bank for the night, coyotes and timber wolves would howl at the windows of our cabin, and we saw many deer and antelope within easy shooting distance."

"We had originally intended to travel down the Missouri to the Mississippi and from there to the Gulf of Mexico, but we decided to change our plans. We came up the Illinois river and the drainage canal to Chicago, and made the rest of the journey on Lake Michigan. We were forced to stop in Kenosha for two days on account of the rough water on the lake, and we were again laid up in Racine for repairs to our engine. In fact, during our entire trip our engine has been more or less 'mish' in its behavior, and has caused us a great deal of trouble and lost as considerable time."

KING WORE HAT 16 YEARS

Gave It to His Valet Once and Then Took It Back Again.

Cottbus, Montenegro.—Nicholas, king of the smallest realm in Europe, is accused of loving money too well. Three of his ministers, Gattallo, Jurjevich and Jovanovich, complain that he is so stingy he refused to go to Moscow because the czar did not give him all the money he recently asked for. The gets \$200,000 a year from Russia and \$100,000 from Austria. "And yet," say his ministers, "we never know what he does with the money, for he cannot be induced to render an account. He certainly does not spend it on his clothes."

When his beautiful Helen married Italy's king sixteen years ago Nicholas bought a silk hat, which he wore until this summer, bringing it out on his many visits at foreign courts. Seeing it looked very shabby, he gave it to his native valet, Sava. Sava had it ironed and went about in it with great pride. The other day the king saw him wearing the hat and asked him where he got it.

"Your majesty gave it me," was the answer.

"What? I gave you such a nice hat? How could I have been so foolish? Give it back to me at once. It will save me getting a new one when I go to Vienna in the autumn."

The poor valet protested that he paid the equivalent of ten cents to have it ironed in Belgrade. Nicholas pulled out the money.

"Here," he said, "I will pay your expenses in connection with the hat. Now hand it back to me!"

And Sava had to obey.

DEBATE HELD HERE
TUESDAY NIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

political God-father for Maryland? He claims that right because he is head of the Anti-Saloon League.

He tries to dictate who shall or shall not go to the legislature. He demands that this man or that shall not be governor. By what right? When I run for office I must do so openly. I must give my expense accounts. I must give a reckoning. Does this self-elected boss do anything of the kind? Does his League do anything of the kind? Oh, no! He smiles and bows his dirty hands in prayer and says he represents the cause of the Lord at so many thousands and dollars per year.

Anderson attacks my position on his local option bill. Now, what are the facts? I promised to support a state-wide local option bill. I agreed to this. He knew I intended to support this bill, then sold me out for another bill, and now abuses me because I would not stand for the "sell out." I went to the legislature prepared to vote for a state-wide local option bill, by which a given district or a given city could determine whether they wished that section "wet" or "dry." Mr. Anderson says I was a traitor to my obligations. Was I? Let us see. When the state-wide local option bill came before the lower house, he had a majority to pass it. This majority was made up almost entirely of members from counties which were already "dry." Mr. Anderson was very cocky. He belittled about like the null of Babylon as to just what he would do. He claimed that he would cram down the throats of the minority, who represented more people than were represented by his votes, the bill was drawn and openly and defiantly declared that he would not submit to any amendment, even though it only changed a comma to a period. The communities which did not want his bill sent delegation after delegation of their most influential and respectable citizens to protest against this bill as unfair, but Mr. Anderson had the votes to pass it and pass it in both houses, and he knew he could count on my vote. Now then, what happened? The same thing happened that happened two years before. Mr. Anderson allowed the bill to be defeated. He had the votes of this legislature. He had them two years before, and yet he allowed it to fail. Why? Ask Mr. Anderson, he can tell. He can tell why he sold us out. He can tell whether he thinks that it is better to keep on agitating while the shekels flow into his pockets, or whether it is better to win his fight and have to look for new pastures. Maryland is a very nice state to live in. I don't blame Mr. Anderson for wanting to stay in Baltimore. He doesn't want to leave the golden cage. Therefore, I say here in the teeth of Mr. Anderson, that he doesn't want to pass any state-wide local option bill in Maryland. He knows it. The leading ministers of Baltimore know it. And I dare him to deny it.

Mr. Anderson has never attempted to deny that I did all I could to get his bill passed without any amendments. The records of the last legislature tell the story as plain as the writing on the wall. He had the votes to pass his bill, and then suddenly in the quiet hours of the night something happened. What was it? He knows. I don't. I don't know what deal he made and probably nobody over will know, for Mr. Anderson's methods are never brought into the sunlight. But I do know that Mr. Cummings of Montgomery county proposed an amendment in which Mr. Anderson concurred, which made this county vote as a whole; which took away the very principle of home rule and fair play, for which Mr. Anderson so loudly shouts; this my friends was after I had informed Mr. Anderson that if he agreed to accept the amendment I would vote for his bill. This bill came to the Senate with the Lee or Cummings amendments. I had not agreed to these amendments. I was not consulted. I was on record against them. These amendments accepted by Mr. Anderson in the House utterly changed the character of the bill.

The Baltimore Sun of March 21th, quotes Dr. J. Fred Heise, President of the League which Mr. Anderson claims to represent, as saying the amendment allowing Baltimore City to vote as a unit on the local option bill greatly weakened the bill and was directly in opposition to what the local option forces of Baltimore City had been fighting for. Yet this infamable human being attempts to say or tell you that he was compelled to accept the amendment or get nothing. Do you believe this?

In the same issue of the Sun you will find Mr. Anderson quoted as saying the Anti-Saloon League assumes no responsibility for the passage of the amended local option bill by the Senate. Lee broke in on our solid line-up and took away from us our majority for the original bill, and it is up to him to get it through.

Sunday, March 21th, the Baltimore News quotes Mr. Anderson as saying, if the local option bill is lost, the blame will be on the President of the Senate. So my friends, you can see how he has tried to shift the blame on others rather than to place the responsibility on himself, where it justly belongs.

Again, what do we find in the Baltimore Evening Sun March 26th. An interview given out by Mr. Cummings which quotes him as saying, "What I did say was that I had bluffed Anderson and had made him take water, and I believe I am the only man who has ever done this much."

Mr. Anderson has charged that I voted on preliminary questions in such a way as to injure his bill. My answer to that is that every vote cast by me in the Senate on any question of any kind was cast with the consciousness that I was doing my duty. He attempts to criticize me for not supporting an order to adopt a new rule to the Senate rule. Mr. Anderson wanted to upset the precedents of years. He wanted to change the rules which were good enough for our ancestors and are good enough for us. He wanted to over-rule the presiding officer in whom every member in the Senate had the utmost confidence and because I was not his tool and playing, and wouldn't recognize him as my boss, as the boss of my party, as

the boss of the State, he now comes into my home county, where I was born and have lived and expect to live the rest of my life, and tries to damn me socially and politically. When the Bill came up for a final vote, amendments were offered exempting a large part of the State of Maryland, but under the amendments of the House would have been entitled to vote as units. I would still have voted for his bill and did vote for his bill, but I was not willing then, nor am I willing now to concede that a mutilated bill was the bill I had agreed to support, or that a community which had only asked and only wanted to be allowed to vote by districts and precincts should be compelled to vote as a whole whether it wanted to or not, thus not only entailing a terrific amount of expense but keeping the whole community in a state of unrest and uncertainty. The plan of the bill, as amended in the Senate and passed by that body, was to give to every community whose representatives wanted it, the right to vote on the question of "wet" and "dry," and in good conscience and in all fairness, no one could ask more; was more than Mr. Anderson was willing to give under the Lee compromises.

Now, Mr. Chairman and citizens of this county, and I may say State, when the time comes that I am compelled to be guided or controlled by this clap-trap agitator to do a dishonorable act or resort to unfair methods to secure unfair legislation, then it will be that I will cease to be your representative in the Maryland Senate. I defy Mr. Anderson and some of his type to say when or where I ever voted against any temperance bill of any nature. The records will show that I voted for every temperance measure that ever came before the Senate.

The only difference between Mr. Anderson and myself is that he agreed to the Lee amendments, which was practically the death knell of the bill, and I voted for more amendments and voted for the bill, and it met its fate in the House and not the Senate as he would lead you to believe.

Now, my friends, a few words in regard to the pledge to which reference has been made by this paid representative with so much cant and sarcasm, as though this was a piece of documentary evidence of my treachery and misconduct. I never signed a pledge to support the proposed Anti-Saloon League Bill. I wish to call your attention, however, to the fact that with the exception of Oakland our county has the right to vote upon the question whether or not there shall be license. It is currently reported that when the original local option bill for Garrett county was passed, Oakland was exempted with the approval of Mr. Anderson, the great agitator and representative imported into this State to create strife, bitterness and antagonism between and among the citizens of this county and State.

I had a bill prepared and passed under suspension of rules by which the people of Oakland would be given the right to say by their vote whether or not liquor should be sold. This was opposed by Mr. Anderson and some of his type of temperance advocates and failed to pass the House. This bill is practically the same as Anderson agreed on for Elliott City. Have we done anything to Mr. Anderson and Baltimore City. Yet he calls it a bunch of subterfuge to fool the people. I have a copy of this bill which I will read and I am perfectly willing for the people to judge whether it is a bunch of subterfuge or not. Does it not look as if he is guilty of having Oakland exempted from the original bill?

Mr. Anderson claims that he represents the best political sentiment of the State. I deny this. Mr. Anderson, you are not fair. You are not straight; you are not honest, and the people of this State are awake to it. You represent a worthy cause. This worthy cause protects you and shields you, but at heart you are as black as midnight, and I am not afraid to tell you so to your face. You are the biggest fakir and fraud that has ever come to Maryland. Your whole career here has been marked with trickery and unfairness on one side, and with loud mouthed and brazen effrontery on the other. In this abuse you do not care for the truth. A lie that works serves your purpose as well as the truth.

There is not a truthful thing you can say about me that will hurt me, and your lies can do me no harm.

BRIEF SYNOPSIS OF MR. ANDERSON'S REBUTTAL SPEECH.

The following are a few of the brief points made by Mr. Anderson in his closing speech:

I shall not take the trouble to answer Senator Speicher's personalities. If you had heard Senator Price at Salisbury use the identical phrases of abuse employed by Senator Speicher, such as "overgrown, over-fed and over-paid agitator," you would have understood that both speeches came from the same factory.

Senator Speicher says that I told not, neither do I spin. But as a matter of fact, while the liquor men have accused me of everything else, they have not accused me of lying on the job or complained that I was not active enough.

He has gotten off the old story that I do not want to pass any local option bill. He evidently is not anxious to keep me in the state; then why didn't he do something for the people and get rid of me at the same time by passing the bill and putting me out of a job?

The Senator denies that he made any pledge to the league to vote for the league's bill. He is caught in his own trap. If he had pledged himself to vote for the league's bill he might have had some justification, but in order to show his own independence he pledged himself to vote for "a" state-wide local option bill, and yet when a state-wide local option bill came up he voted to destroy its state-wide character.

Then he says in defense of his vote for the hostile amendments that much good legislation would have died and that the Governor would not call a special session because the enemies of the bill would have talked till the close of the session in order to defeat it. Then how does the Senator justify his vote with the liquor men against the rule which would have permitted a majority of the senate to get action and shut off debate which was not in good faith?

The Senator says that some of the supporters of the bill who voted for its passage in its amended form came and asked him to vote against it. If this is true, then they used him for the goat, which is nothing to be proud of.

The Senator says that he helped to make Grantville and Friendsville "dry" and then asked if I have done that much in the state. I was doing pretty well last winter until Speicher got in the way and by his vote prevented Oakland and all the rest of the state from having a chance.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

A Correspondent Wants To Know Why, If Senator Speicher Is So Strong On Temperance, He Was So Roundly Applauded By The Liquor Men.

To the Editor of The Republican.

The writer attended the debate between Mr. Anderson and Senator Speicher on Tuesday night. Both the speakers contended strongly for temperance but an inconsistency struck me in the fact that whenever the Senator said anything against the use and sale of liquor Mr. William Miller, the only whiskey distiller in Garrett county, led the applause and he was ably seconded in his efforts by nearly every liquor dealer in Oakland.

That an effort was made and to some extent carried out to pack the meeting with the whiskey element is evident from the fact that a certain resident of Deer Park, who was supposed to be lined up with the temperance people of the county, offered and in several instances paid the expenses of known enemies of the temperance cause to come to Oakland and root for the Senator.

Notwithstanding the protestations of the Senator that he is a straight temperance man the activity of the whiskey crowd in his behalf looks bad on its face and the only conclusion that can be drawn is that the Senator's temperance attitude is better understood by the whiskey people than it is by those holding opposite views.

A SPECTATOR.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m. Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., followed by communion service. Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Preaching in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock instead of an Anti-Saloon League meeting as previously announced, the speaker for the League meeting being unable to attend.

Sunday school at 2 p. m.

J. C. ELY, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Epworth League, 7 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

Friday Oct., 4-Bray's, 7:30 p. m. Oct., 6-Crellin, 10:30 a. m.; Herrington, 3 p. m.; Corinth, 7:30 p. m. Christian Baptism explained at Bray's and Herrington.

Oct., 13-Corinth, 11 a. m.; Crellin, 7:30 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

BITTINGER CHARGE-LUTHERAN.

October 6-Preaching at Bittinger, 10:45 a. m., and at Jennings, 2:30 p. m.

C. H. SHULL, Pastor.

Died.

September 26th, 1912, James L. Paugh, aged 57 years, eight months and one day.

Through all pain at times he'd smile A smile of heavenly birth. And when the angels raised him home, He smiled farowed to earth. Heaven retained now our treasure, Earth the money basket keeps. And the sinners love to linger Where our sainted Father sleeps.

BY HIS FAMILY.

(Cumberland Evening Times and Daily News please copy.)

FOR THE FIRST TIME

OUR REPRESENTATIVE will display a complete line of our Fall and Winter 1912 Woolens in full length samples, at

Frantz Hotel Office, Oakland, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 10, 11 and 12

Please don't confuse us with other imitating institutions, This is the original one that has made this trade mark famous.

ESTABLISHED 1902

ALL SUITS TRADE MARK ALL OVERCOATS \$15 NO MORE NO LESS

MADE TO ORDER MADE TO FIT

\$13—COAT AND TROUSERS—\$13.

Extend Our Representative the courtesy of looking over our high-class line of Woolens and be measured by an expert designer, thereby insuring a perfect fit and have your correct measure on our file.

THE UNITED WOOLEN MILLS CO.
Tailors to the Masses

PARKERSBURG, W. VA. 302 Market St.
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MORGANTOWN, W. VA. 357 High St.
MARIETTA, OHIO. 192 Front St.
CINCINNATI, OHIO 422-424 Vine St.
ZANESVILLE, OHIO 430 Main St.
COLUMBUS, OHIO 47 N. High St.

NOTICE OF
Registration
of Voters.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS - JOSE GARRETT COUNTY

OAKLAND, Md., Sept. 25, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article 83, as amended by the Acts of 1901, 1901, 1902 and 1903, the undersigned Officers of Registration of the respective Election Districts of Garrett County, Maryland, will hold their offices from 6 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m. on

Tuesday, October 1,
Tuesday, October 8,
and on
Tuesday, October 15,

(No one can register after Tuesday, October 8.)

at their respective places of registration hereinafter named, for the purpose of registering in their respective registries of voters all persons who possess or will possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made thereunder entitling them to vote in said Election Districts and for the purpose of performing all other duties required of them by Article 35 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

The Officers of Registration for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Postoffice building in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

The Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the town of Accident.

purpose aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

The Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the office of the Board of Election Supervisors in the new Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

First Precinct—The Officers of Registration for the 1st Precinct of the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Second Precinct—The Officers of Registration for the 2nd Precinct of the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid at Neil House.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

The Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

The Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Charles R. Savage building in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

The Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

The Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the store room of G. W. Engle in the town of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmiller.

The Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Band Hall in the town of Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Gorton building in the town of Oakland.

JAMES FITZWATER, WILLIAM HAMIL, Officers of Registration for the First Election District.

BENJ. F. FRIEND, JASPER GIARD, Officers of Registration for the Second Election District.

C. J. OTTO, ALBERT WARNICK, Officers of Registration for the Third Election District.

FLOYD DUCKWORTH, WM. J. BARNARD, Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District.

MILTON FISHER, JOHN GOEHINGER, Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District.

J. ALVIN FRIEND, W. H. SINES, Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District.

CHARLES F. DAWSON, LUTHER J. BROWN, Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District.

ERNEST HILLARY, JNO. L. HARVEY, Officers of Registration for the First Precinct of Eighth Election District.

JONAS YUTZY, ROBERT LATHRIM, Officers of Registration for the Second Precinct of Eighth Election District.

THOMAS H. LAYMAN, W. A. MURPHY, Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District.

J. B. SHOCKLEY, SEBASTIAN HUNTERAUGH, Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District.

CHARLES A. GREEN, ENOCH O. ROBERSON, Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District.

JNO. H. STARK, PERLY BOWSER, Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District.

DANIEL FICHTNER, WM. L. HARVEY, Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District.

HERT C. SCOTT, JOHN O. THAYER, Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District.

W. W. SAVAGE, Pres., G. J. GNAGEY, D. M. MASON, Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett county.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Clerk.

Notice of Appointment of Substitute Clerks of Election

Notice is hereby given that the following named have been appointed substitute clerks of election to serve at the election to be held November 2, 1912.

JOHN WARNICK, Democrat, New Germany, appointed in the place and stead of J. O. Rehm, Clerk of Election, for District No. 1, who has removed from the State.

Harvey Hill, Republican, Oakland, R. D. No. 2, appointed in the place and stead of Maxwell S. Wolf, Clerk of Election for Precinct No. 2, District No. 8, deceased.

W. W. SAVAGE, President, Board of Supervisors of Election, Oakland, Md., September 25, 1912.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1912.

NUMBER 32

DIXON & KELSO



Coats Coats Coats

We have the Finest Line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats ever shown in town. Pri-Lowest.

Big Bargain Sale

in J. L. Taylor & Co. made to measure Clothing. Call and see samples. We guarantee satisfaction both in quality and fit.

P. S. Complete line of Men's and Boys' Heavy High-top Shoes at BARGAIN PRICES.

P. S. Will pay freight one way and haul to and from depot all buckwheat shipped from Deer Park & Swanton

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Fall Announcement:

We have the forerunners here of our winter stock of DRY GOODS in a complete line of Outings, Flannelettes and Cantons. The beautiful blending of colors, coupled with superior quality of fabrics cannot fail to appeal to you.

Remember, we clothe, shoe and feed the entire family. Call to see us at once and let us save you a bunch of money on your supplies. Remember, everything is new and latest styles from cellar to garret at the People's Store.

We presume these frosty nights remind you of what we have been telling you for some weeks—winter is near at hand. Our entire big, new winter stock is all in and when you are ready we are.

The time of the year is coming for new shoes, heavy underwear and all kinds of Fall and Winter goods. We are showing the best and prettiest shoes made, and goods in every line complete. We have no competitors. We save you money on everything you buy. Don't miss seeing our goods.

LOT OF NEW CLOTHING.

We want Potatoes, Onions, Beets, Buckwheat Flour, Butter, Eggs, Etc.

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Married, at the M. E. Parsonage, by the pastor, Rev. P. Z. Musgrave, Monday evening last, Mr. John Carter Welles and Miss Mamie Myrtle Clark, both of Oakland, Md.

The fourth quarterly conference of Mt. Lake Park church will be held at Wesley Chapel Sunday. Superintendent Reed will preach in the morning and Dr. C. E. Shelton in the evening. All are invited to come with their baskets and stay all day. Quarterly conference Friday evening.

Two of our young ladies, Misses Lois and Gertrude Enlow, went out hunting yesterday—not for a man but for other game—and succeeded in killing four—not men—squirrels.

Rev. P. Z. Musgrave went to Morgantown, W. Va., Tuesday to attend a funeral.

Mr. Asa A. Callis has taken over the business of Callis Brothers and will continue at the old stand in Loch Lynn.

Mrs. Allie Haymond went to Fairmont for a short visit. Mrs. H. may remain in her cottage until quite late this fall.

The rally services in the M. E. church during last week culminated in the Sunday school rally Sunday morning, when a roll call was had, after which we were favored with a delightful solo by Miss Maize Prevost and an inspiring talk by Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton, and in the evening Rev. Musgrave preached to a large congregation closing with a consecration service participated in by a large number of the members.

Mr. Charles E. May has leased a large hotel at Berkeley Springs, W. Va. Rev. S. E. Bauman has been returned to this charge of the United Brethren church.

Fine Watch Repairing and Engraving
I guarantee all watches repaired by me to give absolute satisfaction. Fifteen years a railroad watch maker. McKinney, at F. G. Hyde's, Oakland.

32-33-Advertisement.

Subscribe for The Republican.

ALLEGED BURGLAR CAUGHT; STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED

Joseph Tyler and His Wife Marie Tyler Captured at Keyser, W. Va.

Joseph Tyler, of New York, and his wife Marie, who spent several days in Oakland last week where they roomed at the Browning House, were captured at Keyser, W. Va., Monday morning, where the charge of having burglarized the general store of Messrs. Bolden, Brown & Weimer on last Thursday morning, was laid against them and after a preliminary hearing before Justice Fries on Monday night they were remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury at the December Term of the Circuit Court.

The couple, peculiar and foreign in appearance, came to Oakland sometime during last week and attracted some attention on account of their actions, but they were not suspected of having any knowledge of the burglary. They remained in Oakland until last Friday when Tyler left town on a freight train, his wife followed on the accommodation train later in the afternoon.

At Piedmont on Sunday the woman was seen by Mr. W. R. Browning who noticed that she wore a coat similar to one stolen from the store here. Learning later that she had gone to Keyser on train No. 14 he and Mr. Claude Brown, who was also in Piedmont, took a later train for that point and on Monday morning just as Tyler was preparing to leave Keyser on a freight train for the east, he was arrested. The woman was located soon afterwards in a lodging house. In her possession the stolen goods were found and were brought back to Oakland where they were invoiced and taken in charge.

At the preliminary hearing Tyler claimed that he found the plunder at a point near town and that his wife suggested that he turn them over to the officials but this he refused to do, but took them along with him to Keyser.

Following the burglary last week a bloodhound from Fairmont was brought to Oakland on train No. 14 Thursday afternoon and taken to the store of Messrs. Bolden, Brown & Weimer where a scent was picked up by the animal and followed to the cross roads just outside of town where it was lost. A second trial was made later in the day with like results and the animal and his trainer returned to Fairmont that night.

Work Done On Roads in Garrett.

In a carefully prepared statement Governor Goldsborough relates in detail the work accomplished by the State Roads Commission since the present administration came into control. In introducing the subject the Governor directs attention to the fact that the work involved a reorganization of the personnel and policy of the commission.

The organization of the present board is referred to, and the various reforms introduced in the management are described in detail. This includes the new system of bookkeeping and accounting, the reorganization of the engineering department with the view of obtaining better results at a reduced outlay, the installment of a purchasing department and the acquisition and maintenance of the equipment in a manner that not only safeguards the state's property, but brings down the cost to a minimum.

Taking up the types of roads now under construction, the Governor says the problem is to satisfy the public demand that they be built at a minimum cost, yet of such character as to withstand constantly changing and increasing strain of motor traffic.

The report then taken up the several counties where work has been done, among them being this county in respect to which it states:

"The north section of the 6 mile from Oakland to McHenry is about completed, and plans for continuing this road from McHenry 4.5 miles north of Hoyes, are being advertised for bids. In the northern part of the County the National Pike is being resurfaced from the Allegany County line west, and a contract has just been let for resurfacing 3 miles from Grantsville east."

Ladies' Guild to Entertain.

The Ladies Guild of St. Matthew's Episcopal church will give a Kaffee Klatsch and musicale at the home of Mr. James Willison on Friday, October 11th, at 7 o'clock. There will also be fancy articles and candy on sale during the evening. A silver offering will be taken. Everybody is invited to attend and have an enjoyable evening.

Subscribe for The Republican.

MAN MURDERED BY A WOMAN AT CORINTH TUESDAY

Virginia Teats Fired Fatal Bullet Into John Crubbs, of Washington.

At Corinth, just over the State line in West Virginia, seven miles west of Oakland on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a murder was committed Monday night by a woman, her victim, a railroad laborer named John Crubbs, dying almost instantly as the result of a bullet from a revolver in the hands of Virginia Teats, alleged to be the murderer, who fired five shots at the man only one taking effect.

It is alleged that Crubbs with a party of three other men went to the Teats house and were ordered away. They went and then Crubbs returned when the shooting occurred.

The woman who did the shooting is said to be about sixty years old. She was arrested Tuesday and taken to the jail at Clarksburg for safe keeping. Crubbs is said to be from Washington, D. C.

High School Notes.

The Editors of the High School notes who served the last month have been reappointed to serve the coming month.

There is to be an orchestra organized in the school, which, we think, will be one of the best movements that our school has yet adopted.

The school has contributed money to pay for two daily newspapers, "The New York World", and "The Baltimore American". "The Outlook", a weekly paper also comes to our reading table. These papers represent the different political parties, and are to be used by the school and clubs.

The Faculty of the O. H. S., with the exception of Prof. Bender, who was ill, visited the Opus Reading Club, at its club room in the Ravenscroft building, Tuesday evening of last week.

Miss Barnes gave a very interesting talk on her trip to Colorado. She told of the starting on this pleasant trip and followed up with descriptions of the things that she thought most beautiful. She took us, in her speech, with her to the top of the high mountains, and held the school spellbound with her descriptions. Miss Barnes is a very good talker, and was enjoyed by all.

Preston DeBerry, the champion duck pin bowler of the O. H. S., will contest with Frank M. Ross, for the championship of the High School Duck Pin Club, Friday evening at Gonder's bowling alleys.

The O. H. S. Literary Society held a short meeting Friday afternoon. After singing several songs, the following officers were elected: President, Bernard Faherty; vice president, Edward Chance; recording secretary, Rose Browning; treasurer, Edwina Peddicord; editor of Star, Percy Thayer; corresponding secretary, Frederick Thayer. The constitution was read for the benefit of the students, and Prof. Bender spoke of the desirability of all new students becoming members of the society.

Miss Catherine Greyson, of Antioch, W. Va., visited our school last Thursday.

Doria Glatfelly, a student of the Oakland High School, spent Sunday at her home in McHenry.

There has been a Taft and a Wilson Club organized with the following officers: Taft Club—Frederick Thayer, president, and Fred Peddicord, secretary. Wilson Club—Harold Harned, president, and Rhoda Welch, secretary.

The clubs expect to have several lively debates on the question of politics. There are a number of students who have not enrolled in the clubs, but are expected to do so at the next meeting.

The Domestic Science class room has been rearranged with new furnishings, and new equipment for this study. This room is now one of the prettiest rooms in the building.

Miss Rose Browning, of Deer Park, visited the Commercial department of the Preparatory School, at Keyser on Monday. We are glad to hear that she prefers the Oakland school.

The Chemistry class has not received all of the chemicals needed for this study.

Prof. Bender read the High School Law Tuesday morning.

The new students that have enrolled this week are: Carrie Thrasher, Deer Park; Olla Rhodes, Swanton, and Virginia King, of this city.

The Freshman class has adopted black and gold as its class colors, and expect to purchase pennants.

Reports for the month of September were given out Tuesday afternoon. It is the desire of the Faculty that the parents or guardians examine and sign the report cards promptly and return them by the students.

Miss Mary Maroney visited the school Tuesday before leaving for Baltimore.

DAVIS COAL COMPANY TO OPEN NEW MINES

Property Near Fairfax, Garrett County, Will be Developed.

The Davis Coal and Coke Company, according to advances received, is planning to develop its coal property located near Fairfax, Garrett county, at a cost of \$200,000. The property to be improved is about three miles from Thomas, W. Va., in which section the big coal fields of the company are located.

The Western Maryland Railway Company touches Fairfax and the new mines will not lack necessary railroad facilities for getting the product to market.

The improvements are being made under the direction of Lee Ott, general superintendent of the Davis Coal and Coke Company.

Some months ago the Davis Company opened up new mines at Thomas, W. Va., to take care of the big coal contract which it has with the Bethlehem Steel Company and which runs for a period of 20 years. Shipments under the contract began in June last.

The general officers of the Davis Company are now located in New York. President Fitzgerald succeeded Alexander Robertson as head of the company some months ago.

FAIR TO BE BEST YET.

Executive Committee Rounding Out Details.

Lonaconing Advertiser.

From present indications the Farmers' Festival and Exhibit to be held here, Oct. 17, 18 and 19, in the K. of P. Armory under the auspices of the Allegany and Garrett County Agricultural Society, promises to be the event of the year. At the meeting of the executive committee of the society held Saturday afternoon in the Lonaconing Savings Bank a number of details were worked out. The arrangements have been nearly completed. Little remains to be done in this respect. And from the numerous reports received from all sections of Allegany and Garrett counties the farmers "are going to do the rest."

All the available floor space has been purchased. The following companies secured these privileges: The Mountain View Nursery Company, Williamsport, Md.; Point Pleasant Nursery and Fruit Company, Point Pleasant, W. Va.; the Frederick Piano Company, Singer Sewing Machine Company through its representative, Mr. H. Thomas; Udy of Lonaconing and the Waterchiff Green House, John S. Phillips, proprietor, Lonaconing. Each of these concerns promising instructive and entertaining exhibits.

Special privileges were granted to Miss Ann Sloan, Instructor of Domestic Science at Central High School for an exhibit. She will arrange a model kitchen. Her students will cook and bake and distribute their products.

All exhibitors will be numbered this year instead of bearing the owner's name as they did last year. The names will be revealed after the judges' decisions have been rendered.

Mr. F. L. Otto of New Germany, Garrett county, promises one of the biggest and best exhibits of the show. He will display the best of his bumper crops of oats, hay, wheat, rye, corn and potatoes. He will have fifteen different varieties on exhibition besides butter and apiary products.

Harrison Fazenbaker of Lonaconing, formerly of New Germany, will exhibit wheat, hay, potatoes, corn and butter. A number of persons in Lonaconing will exhibit grapes, preserved products and fancy work.

Mrs. H. W. Jacobs of Garrett county, will exhibit dairy products. Last year she had one of the biggest and best exhibits in the hall.

Benjamin Evans of Lonaconing will show some of his best 14 foot corn. Sloan and Campbell will show apples and corn. The Fred Sloan Orchard Company will exhibit apples, potatoes, corn and oats.

The prize winning products will be sent to Baltimore and preserved in cold storage until the Maryland State Fair where they will be displayed. Last year many of the farmers of Allegany and Garrett county won prizes in this show.

A special effort is being made to induce all the farmers and business men of Allegany and Garrett counties to join the society. The dues are but fifty cents per year. This grants the members all privileges at the annual fair and puts their names on the mailing list for the receipt free of all charges, the literature sent out by the society from time to time.

Have The Republican in your home.

AN OLD SILVER LAMP

Love Note Ten Years Old Brought to Light.

By ALICE ORMOND.

Lethbridge stepped into the hallway of the deserted house. Lined shrouded the upholstery, dust lay velvet on the corners. There was a faint odor of mildew. The house had been closed since his grandmother's death, almost nine years ago. When last he quitted the place, thought Lethbridge, he was a boy of twenty-five, smooth-cheeked, bright-eyed, surcharged with enthusiasm. Now, after his nine busy, successful years in the Orient, the familiar surroundings brought poignantly to mind the change in himself—a change made up largely of the relinquishing, one by one, of his boyish dreams. How the old house brought them back! These faded walls had seen the destruction of the harvest dream of them all. Here it had met its death, and since then, absurdly sentimental as it may seem, nothing had quite filled the gap it left, nothing had made him forget it.

How the memory of Polly Hayden stayed with him, and yet he had not seen her again since the farewell reception given him here by his grandmother on the eve of his departure. He had been almost confident, then, that she cared for him, although there was his old classmate, Wade Barrow, who was regarded by onlookers as having an equal chance with himself.

On learning of the sudden luck which was to send him on his appointment to Japan, Lethbridge had gone to Polly and asked her to marry him. If she would consent his plan was to return for her in a year. She had hesitated at first—it was such an important decision, she insisted, and she wanted to be quite sure—but she promised to give him his answer the evening of the reception. He had gone away happy, full of hope. And then came the bitter disappointment. Polly had come to the reception—how lovely she looked, he recalled—but very early she had gone away with Wade Barrow without word of explanation, leaving no message. He had been hurt, piqued, and had sailed next day with a miserable load on his heart.

Three months later a letter from home told him of Polly's approaching marriage—to Barrow. Lethbridge sent her a very beautiful print for a wedding present, received a cordial note in thanks, and that was all. Nothing remained of the friendship except a haunting memory of the girl.

Slowly he wandered through the deserted rooms, reviving old and sometimes painful recollections. At last he drifted into a little study at the back of the house and down in a worn leather armchair before a library table. Over the center of the table was swung a Greek lamp of dull silver. Lethbridge looked up at it with pleased recognition. It was a graceful thing. He had always admired it when he was a boy. Perhaps he would take it back with him.

He started into a listening attitude. A step sounded in the hall. Who could it be? There was not even a caretaker in the house. A shadow fell across the doorway. Lethbridge rose with an astonished exclamation as a slender, black-gowned woman appeared in the doorway and stopped still with a frightened expression in her purplish-gray eyes.

"Mrs. Barrow," said Lethbridge in amazement.

"Frank!" There was no hesitation in her use of the first name. "I—I had no idea you were in America. When did you reach home?"

"Yesterday. I came straight over to look at the old place. You know it has been shut up since my grandmother died, which was just after I went away. But you—? I didn't dream of seeing an old friend here."

Mrs. Barrow looked a little embarrassed.

"I borrowed the keys from your cousins," she said. "I came to look for something I left here a—long time ago."

"I see! Perhaps I can help you find it. I suppose you've lived in New York right along?"

"Except for the last year and a half, which I've spent roaming about Europe. I, too, have just come home. But tell me about yourself. How does it feel to be famous?"

Lethbridge shrugged his shoulders. "I'm not conscious of any particular thrills," he replied smiling.

"You are married, of course? It's stupid of me to ask, but I've had little news of you lately."

"Indeed, no. I've not even been in love."

"No? Surely you're joking."

"Not since the fair Polly Hayden banished hope forever from my breast," he answered lightly.

"? What do you mean by that?" she inquired curiously.

"Why, the usual thing. You haven't forgotten the last evening here, in this very house—how you were to give me an answer to a pertinent question I had asked you. Well—I got my answer and stepped aside. That was all."

"You got my answer?"

"The most conclusive kind. You went off before I could get a word with you alone, went with the man you really preferred and left no message. By the way, was it that you dreaded to inflict the wound of telling me the truth, face to face? I've always wondered."

"She was starting at him, wide-eyed, one hand grasping the edge of the table."

"Then it is true! You never got my note!"

"What note?" It was Lethbridge's turn to stare.

"I left one for you. But shall I tell what happened?"

"Please do!" His tone was peremptory with suddenly roused excitement.

"You see," she began, her grasp on the table edge tightening, "when I reached here there were crowds of people about you so that it was impossible to speak to you by yourself. I had had a slight headache when I left home, and by ten o'clock it had grown so much worse that I saw it was foolish to try to remain the rest of the evening. So I slipped in here for a moment, scribbled a note to you—with my answer—and hid it. I wanted you to read it alone, in the quiet, after everybody was gone. Then I gave directions to one of the servants, told him where I had put the note and how he was to tell you about it before you went to bed. Wade insisted on going home with me, and to keep from distressing anyone we slipped away with only a hurried goodby to your grandmother."

She paused. Lethbridge looked at her with a strange expression.

"I never got the message," he said.

"I know it—now. But I didn't know it the next day when I was sick in bed—that headache was the beginning of an attack of grip—and when I waited, thinking surely you would come. You sailed without even telephoning me. I was angry, and my pride was hurt. It didn't occur to me until long afterward that there might have been a mistake. What I believed was that you had changed your mind about how you felt toward me and that you thought the safest way out of it was merely to disregard my note."

"To what servant did you give the message?" asked Lethbridge after a pause.

"I think it was your grandmother's old butler. I knew his face and was sure I could trust him to deliver the message."

Lethbridge's face changed. "Watson! I remember it all. The old fellow was stricken with apoplexy that very evening and never regained consciousness. I didn't know it till next morning. So that explains it." He turned to her again. "And where did you put the note?" he inquired.

"Here. In this room. I slipped it into the silver lamp there."

With a quick gesture Lethbridge reached up into the carved receptacle and withdrew his hand, covered with dust. He held a yellowed scrap of paper which was wrapped around something brown and crumbly.

"That was a rose—a pink rose—from my bouquet," said Mrs. Barrow, with a nervous little laugh.

Slowly Lethbridge read the faded writing, his face paling. He finished and put the note into his pocket, then stood gazing at her, a queer pain at his heart. For a moment neither spoke.

"After—after I married," said Mrs. Barrow, hesitatingly. "I sometimes wonder if something like this hadn't happened. It was so unlike you to act as I first accused you of acting. But I didn't feel right about trying to find out when I was Wade's wife. I would never come here even on the small chance of finding the note while he was away."

"While Wade was alive?"

"Yes. You knew, of course, that Wade died—at Carlsbad—two years ago."

"I hadn't heard it. Poor Wade! But why do I say that? He must have been happy. He had everything a man could want to make him so."

She looked down at the faded carpet. "Yes, I believe he was—very happy," she replied. Then, after a moment, and in a brighter tone, "Well, my mission is fulfilled. I have found what I came to search for—my old note, and my belief in you. And now it is time to depart. Shall I look forward to seeing you before you go away? Come in some afternoon to tea and we'll talk of old days."

"Why not talk them over now?"

"Say it is ten years ago. I am the same Frank Lethbridge, and you are Polly Hayden. You're just twenty—"

"That's a far flight for fancy," she smiled ruefully.

"For fancy, perhaps, but is it a far flight for—love? Listen: I have just read your note. The nine years it took to reach me have not been long enough to alter the question to which it replies. Tell me the truth—is it too late for me to hope?"

She hesitated, much as she had done on a previous occasion, a sudden shyness in her eyes. He leaned toward her impulsively and caught her two hands in his.

"Polly! I'm repeating my question. What answer will you give me?"

"You have it in your pocket," she replied.

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

Boy Poet From a Farm.

San Francisco literary folks are greatly impressed by the poetic genius of George Ashton Smith, nineteen years old of Auburn, Cal. The boy was born and reared on a mountain farm and received no instruction beyond that afforded by the district school.

The lad came to the notice of Boutwell Dunlap, consul for the Argentine Republic, a few years ago, when the latter was spending a vacation in Auburn. The consul was so pleased with Smith's odes and sonnets that he brought him to San Francisco.

Since that time the young poet has written about 100 poems and they are to be printed in November.



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TAFT DISCUSSES CAMPAIGN ISSUES

IN A NOTABLE INTERVIEW THE PRESIDENT TREATS OF THE TARIFF, TRUSTS, HIGH COST OF LIVING, WOMAN SUFFRAGE, RECALL OF JUDGES, IMMIGRATION AND GOV. WILSON.

PROTECTION RAISES WAGES

Thinks the Payne Law Has Enabled the American Worker to Meet the Cost of Living and Maintain His Family in Comfort—Every Able-bodied Man Willing to Work Has Work—City Hotels Thronged with Eagers and Farmers Never Better Off—Nothing Can Kill Prosperity But the Bumbling Glacier of Free Trade or a Wave of Anarchy.

President Taft, when in New York, September 24, gave a long interview to the newspapers in which he discussed fully the campaign issues.

This is the interview in part:

"Mr. President, have you visited the 'Chamber of Horrors' in Union Square, where the burdens upon living under the high tariff are illustrated?"

"No, but a New York friend told me a little incident in regard to it worth remembering. According to the story told me, the exhibition includes a number of articles of clothing tagged with the prices, and an alleged statement of what the articles would cost with the tariff duties deducted. I understand that a number of establishments engaged in the manufacture of clothing are situated in the neighborhood, and a working man, evidently from one of those establishments, strolled at the noon hour into the exhibition. Looking about him he noticed a coat bearing a price tag, and indicating what the cost of the coat would be without a tariff duty. 'Why,' he remarked, 'that would bring the price of the coat lower than what I sell for making one. At that rate where would I come in?' It is hardly necessary to say that he would not 'come in' at all, unless willing to work for one-half to one-fifth of his present pay for making a coat."

"The policy of the Republican party is not to shut out foreign manufactures, but to foster domestic workmanship and to keep the American workman employed."

"The tariff should be revised so far as may be necessary to keep prices from being exorbitant, so that, as I have explained in my speech of acceptance, the manufacturer shall secure only enough protection to pay the scale of high wages which obtain and ought to obtain in this country and secure a reasonable profit from the business."

"What do you think, Mr. President, of the proposal of the third term party to control the trusts through Federal incorporation and regulation?"

"It would create the most monstrous monopoly of power in the history of the world—a power as much greater, as much more autocratic, than that of a Caesar or a Napoleon, as the business interests of the twentieth century are greater, more dominant and far reaching than were those of two thousand or one hundred years ago."

"The Payne law has had no more to do with advancing the cost of living than the latest Atlantic cable tariff. On the contrary, it has enabled the American worker to meet the cost of living and maintain his family in comfort."

"Under the operation of that law

prosperity has been gradually restored since the panic of 1907. Practically every able-bodied man who is willing to work has work, and in some of the large industrial centres, as well as in other parts of the country, the demand for labor far exceeds the supply. City hotels have been thronged with buyers from all sections of the Union, who report ready sales and empty shelves, and are eager purchasers of goods to replenish their stores. Farmers were never better off. Every legitimate industry is looking forward to still greater prosperity, provided the nation's progress shall not be halted by the bumbling glacier of free trade or the destructive lava stream of anarchy."

"I have not changed in the slightest my view as to the necessity of monetary reform, or of the great value and importance of the work done by the Monetary Commission, of which former Senator Aldrich was chairman."

"It is a reform necessary in the interest of all the people and must be carried through according to some practical and efficient plan that will remedy the gross inadequacy and marked imperfections of our banking and currency system."

"There has been no intervention in Nicaragua. Under conditions of anarchy, accompanied by acts of ruthless barbarity, American marines were landed at the request and with the consent of the lawful Government of Nicaragua to assist in protecting the lives and property of Americans, and other foreigners. There was no invasion, no levying war. Common human decency dictated the course that has been pursued."

"What is your attitude, Mr. President, on the woman suffrage question?"

"Suffrage for women is an issue to be decided by the States, and there can be no doubt whatever that whenever and wherever a majority of women impress upon their fathers, their husbands, sons, brothers and beaux that they want to vote they will get the right to vote."

"Do you regard the recall of judges, Mr. President, as an issue in this campaign?"

"I regard the maintenance of an independent judiciary as a supreme issue, and I thoroughly agree with the American Bar Association that the recall applied to judges would tend to deprive the public of judges of ability, character, high sense of duty and a due regard to enlightened public sentiment, and that such a judiciary is absolutely necessary to the existence of a constitutional democracy."

"What are your views, Mr. President, as to the recall of judges?"

"There are both room and opportunity in the United States for immigrants of wholesome physique, industrious habits and good moral character. I hope that when the Panama Canal is opened the tide of immigration from Europe will flow through to the Pacific States, which are very sparsely settled in view of their vast extent and magnificent natural resources."

"It is reported, Mr. President, that Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has sent out circulars to labor unions attacking your administration as hostile to organized labor."

"I have not seen the circulars you mention, but if the statement is correct Mr. Gompers is as much in error as he was four years ago, when he proposed to deliver the whole labor vote to Mr. Bryan."

"I appreciate," added Mr. Taft, "Gov. Wilson's courteous and respectful personal attitude toward my office and toward me. As to his statement about my being misled by 'bad advisers,' I wish him and every one to understand that I have been and will continue to be the end of my term President of the United States in all that the title implies that I am responsible."



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TAFT CONFIDENT OF RE-ELECTION

Convincing Indications That the Republican Party is Still Dominant

When President Taft was visiting his brother in New York a few days ago the newspaper reporters called upon him. After a pleasant chat the President made a formal statement of his views on the political situation.

"When I declared, a few weeks ago, that I felt reasonably sure of my own re-election in November, and the success of the Republican Party, I was regarded by some, as entirely sanguine, and unaware of the situation. Today, however, after a number of indications that the Republican Party is still the dominant party, and that the expected growth of Democratic strength has failed to materialize, my early declaration is shown to be entitled to respect. The Republicans necessarily will have a reduced majority over 1908 because of the presence of three tickets in the field, but the Democratic party will suffer, also. The combined strength of the Third Term party will not be enough to change the ultimate result."

"Five or six weeks ago it was asserted generally that the Republican Party would secure the vote of the Solid East, including all of the New England States, with the exception of Maine and Vermont that the Democratic Party would maintain its hold on the Solid South, and that the Third Term party would secure the Solid West, leaving only the Middle West as a debatable ground. Today, with the election still one month away, the Republican Party finds itself with a strengthened hold on the Solid East, having routed the Third Term party in Vermont, and the Democratic Party in Maine. The Third Term leaders recently conceded that we would pick the State of Utah out of the Solid West, and after conferring with Chairman Hilges and others recently in the

West, there is every reason to believe that the Republican Party will carry Michigan, Washington, Idaho and Wyoming. Moreover, if the proper kind of a campaign is waged, we will carry Oregon, Kansas and Minnesota, where the Third Term strength has rapidly waned since the recent tour through that section by the party's candidate.

"I am not familiar with the developments in other Western States, although many good reports have come to me at Beverly concerning them, but even with the States already mentioned it can be seen that there is no longer a Solid West back of the new party, but, more nearly, a Solid West reunited in support of the Republican ticket. This strength, added to the indisputable hold on the Eastern States, constitutes, in itself, a sufficient strength to give success to the party."

"It is scarcely necessary for me to point to the necessity of re-establishing a Republican majority in the House of Representatives. If this is done, I feel confident that I will be able to have placed on the statute books the workmen's compensation law which I urged upon the last session, but which was sent to oblivion by the Democratic House. If the country will give the Republican Party a complete victory in its congressional election, but which was sent to oblivion by the Democratic House, a proper tariff revision will be speedily effected, with knowledge of the facts ascertained by a tariff commission, which will harm no one and remove its present defects."

"Plague of Snails."

A plague of snails is reported from the island of Ceylon, part of which is overrun by the animals. All vegetation is devoured as soon as it appears, and the natives have found it necessary to co-operate against them. Trenches are dug to stay their progress, and they are kept from the trees by making a circle on the ground around the trunks of cork or fiber, impregnated with tar or pitch.

"He Cannot Be Found."

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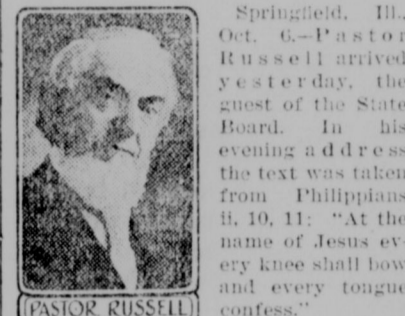
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PASTOR RUSSELL AT ILLINOIS STATE FAIR

Honor to the Son Means Honor to the Father Also.

Work of Calvary Progressing, but Far From Finished—Selection of Elect Church the Beginning—Not the Completion, of the Divine Purpose.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 6.—Pastor Russell arrived yesterday, the guest of the State Board. In his evening address the text was taken from Philippians 4, 10, 11: "At the name of Jesus every knee shall bow and every tongue confess."

The Dutch belted cattle have the general qualities of the Holsteins and are inclined to large milk yield. As the herds actually exist, they are probably not equal to several other breeds in average milk yield, but the comparison is hardly fair because there are ten herds of Holsteins, Jerseys or Guernseys to one of the belted, and it is easier to select competent herds of more popular breeds.

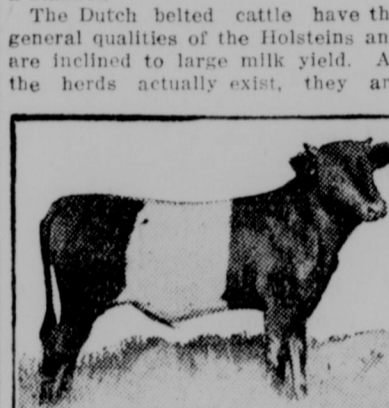
One of the best practical uses of the pure bred stock is in crossing with other cattle. The grade heifer of part Dutch belted ancestry is pretty sure to be a good animal for dairy purposes. She will possess the characteristic white belt, although ends of body may be red or roan instead of black. She will be a large milk yielder, the quality being good, although not particularly rich in butter fat. She is also likely to be a long lived producer and perhaps a little more hardy than most pure bred stock. The Dutch belted reproduce their quality with remarkable exactness when crossing with other stock.



EXCELLENT AS DAIRY COWS

Dutch Belted Cattle Have Same General Qualities of Holsteins and Give Large Milk Yield.

Not very many pure bred herds of Dutch belted cattle are found anywhere in America, and their appearance at the cattle shows always attracts attention because of the unusual color markings. Each animal possesses the broad white belt about the body presenting the appearance of a blanket.



Dutch Belted Cow.

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RECORD OF A HOLSTEIN COW

Dairy Animal Will Make About Ten Times Better Use of Her Food Than a Good Steer.

(By PROF. A. L. HAECKER, Nebraska Agricultural College.)

To illustrate the economic work of a good dairy cow in transforming forage and grain into human food, I wish to call attention to the record of a Holstein cow owned at the Nebraska station. This cow produced in one year 18,540 pounds of milk, which contained 13 1/2 per cent. of fat and 8 1/2 per cent. of sugar. The pounds of total solids, which is largely assimilative and in the most favorable condition for human food.

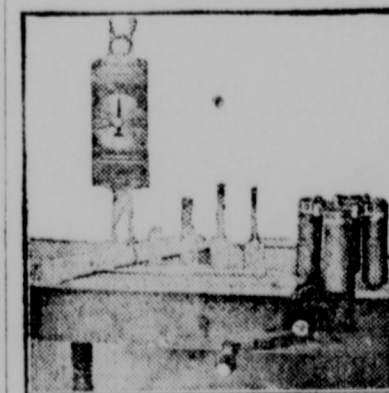
A good steer at the proper age and under the best methods of feeding will increase his weight about 750 pounds in a year. After deducting 55 or 60 per cent. of dressing, and 85 per cent. for water, we have remaining about 250 pounds of nutriment, as against 2,500 pounds for the cow. In other words a good cow makes about ten times better use of her food than a good steer.

This I have given merely to illustrate that where economy in the use of stock food is necessary the dairy cow will prove to be a far better animal in turning profits.

BABCOCK TESTER IS PRAISED

Invention Has Revolutionized Dairy Industry—Bulletin Issued by Wisconsin Station.

A fitting recognition of Dr. Stephen Moulton Babcock's services to the dairy world through the invention of the milk tester bearing his name is found in a circular lately issued by the Wisconsin experiment station. Its title is "The Coming of Age" of the Babcock Test, and it is written by Dean Russell. In bulletin 24, issued in 1890 by the same station, the Babcock test was given to the public. The invention has so completely revolutionized dairying, putting it on a sound business basis, that upon its twenty-first birthday official recognition of the inventor's work is given by the same institution that fostered the invention. The circular contains a complete account of the invention of the tester and should be read with interest wherever cows are known.



Babcock Testing Outfit.

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NOVEL ELECTRIC RESTAURANT

An electric restaurant, which entirely does away with the services of waiters, has been installed in Paris. It is fitted with tables for one, two, three, four and larger numbers of guests. Beneath the dining room is the kitchen and dishes prepared below are sent straight up to the tables through the floor.

A guest gives his order through an electrophone attached to the electric lamp on the table. The electrophone carries the voice to the kitchen below without any special effort of the diner to speak into it. The dish ordered comes up through a moderate-sized hole in the table. When the diner wishes to get rid of dishes or glasses he merely says so and they disappear silently through the hole by which they came. When the table is a large one the dish can be made to circulate and stop before any diner who wishes it.

No waiter or human assistant appears at the table from the moment the diner sits down until he goes out. When he wishes to pay his check he comes up through the table, he leaves the money and goes away. There is no waiter to be tipped and none to feel aggrieved because he is not tipped. The inventor of the system is M. Georgia Knapp, a noted electrician living in Paris, but of foreign origin.

RAPID SKI-ING ON WATER

A German cabinet maker has constructed a pair of water shoes, with the help of which he walks upon the water. He has already crossed Lake Ammer in Bavaria, 12,000 feet wide, in two hours. These water shoes are really two long, narrow boxes of pine wood, squared off at the rear end and shaped like the box of a boat in front. To preserve his balance the traveller grasps two upright posts. At the outer edge of each boot or shoe three small paddles, shaped like rudders, are fastened. These move on hinges and are worked by a sliding mechanism that is operated by the traveller pushing his feet forward alternately, somewhat like a boy learning to skate. He can travel rapidly, and with safety on smooth water, although the apparatus is probably not fit for use in stormy weather. Those who have tested it assert that it does not tax the strength as much as rowing a moderately sized boat. The inventor uses his water shoes almost every day for crossing the lake and transporting his tools and a moderate amount of baggage.

DENTISTRY ON AN ELEPHANT

It became necessary recently to call a dentist to one of the elephants in the Zoological gardens at Rio de Janeiro. The dentist saw at once what the trouble was—a hollow tooth—but confessed his inability to fill it or to pull it out without assistance. The elephant was put in a happy frame of mind, for it had a really elephantine toothache. But the dentist and the keepers devised a method. They tied a strong rope to the tooth, fastening it carefully and securely with platinum wire, and then 15 men took hold and pulled. The elephant seemed to know that something for its good was being done for it kept quiet and showed no sign of anger—that is, until the 15 men gave the fourth pull, which brought the huge tooth out. Then the elephant trumpeted with pain and anger and the 15 men deemed it wise to run. But after a few minutes of wrath the beast, now relieved of its pain, became calm.

BECOMES MAYOR BY ACCIDENT

Rev. Father McCorry Makes Strong Arrangement of Rum Traffic—Stands With Majority.



Charles Carter, a laborer and the son of an English bookmaker, has been elected mayor of Moully, a village near Auxerre, in the department of Yonne, France. His election was the result of a joke, and he has been asked to resign in consequence, but firmly insists on holding the office. Carter, who is only twenty-six years of age, is a naturalized Frenchman and cannot speak English.

NEEDLE IN TOE 30 YEARS

After carrying a needle in her foot for thirty years Mrs. Daniel S. Hornbeck, a school teacher of Milford, N. J., had the bit of steel removed by a chiropodist at Newton, N. J. For the last few years she had a severe pain in her large toe and the chiropodist, in removing a supposed corn, extracted a good sized sewing needle, which had imbedded itself in the bone of the toe. Thirty years ago, when Mrs. Hornbeck was a ten-year-old girl running about in the fields at Dingman's Ferry, she stepped upon the needle. She ran into the house, but there was no sign of the needle in her toe and it was supposed she had stepped upon something sharp and been pricked by it.



ALCOHOL CAUSE OF DISEASE

Does More Than Anything Else to Render People Incapable of Withstanding Many Ills.

One of the many prominent physicians and chemists who are now wont to take opportunity to frequently pronounce against the use of alcoholic drink is Dr. G. Sims Woodhead, professor of pathology at Cambridge university, England. Dr. Woodhead's latest summing up is clear and striking, and is set forth as follows:

"Alcohol is perhaps the most important factor in the production of disease. It does more than anything else to render people incapable of withstanding disease. Alcohol prepares the human body for the attacks of disease, just as did the extreme heat of the past season, the straw for the engine spark to set on fire. It can be proved that alcohol taken in comparatively small quantities interferes with the blood. It alters the fluids very slightly indeed, but certain substances become less active and are unable to do their work so well as usual. The fight between disease and these substances becomes unfair, the germs make use of their opportunities, invade the body and set up disease."

"Take, for instance, the scourge of tuberculosis. During the last ten years the death rate from consumption has been declining. In London the decline was 15 per cent.; in Paris 2 per cent. It is significant in regard to these figures that in this country (Great Britain) the drink bill has during the same period dropped from \$2230 per head of the population to \$1655 per head, whereas in France it is very different. In this country with the decline of the consumption of alcohol has come a lower death rate from tuberculosis. We do not say this was the sole cause, but we do remark that the two things have gone on together. Better housing, clothing, education, feeding, and conditions of life generally have had a great deal to do with the fall in the death rate. At the bottom of all, however, we have the gradual diminution in the amount of money spent on drink. This is a tremendous gain to the nation."

"We, as medical men, have to do all we can to point out to the people that there is a very direct connection between tuberculosis and the amount of alcohol consumed. To get rid of tuberculosis, we must, of course, get rid of the tubercle bacillus. The bacillus can only do its work when placed in favorable conditions, and alcohol has the faculty of tilting and preparing the ground for its growth. Were no alcohol in the soil, the bacillus would fall on very stony ground. By taking alcohol the human being renders himself more open to attack by disease of various kinds, and impairs his faculties often to a slight degree, but sufficient to interfere with his powers of doing good work. Alcohol we are satisfied is the doctor's worst friend because the doctor wants to get his patients well. The total abstainer will get well more quickly than if he takes alcohol, and a great many doctors believe it now. More are coming to believe it every day."

GREATEST CURSE OF THE AGE

Rev. Father McCorry Makes Strong Arrangement of Rum Traffic—Stands With Majority.

"I arraign the rum traffic as the greatest curse the age has known. Its pallor is on our nation and its blight is everywhere."

"You may ask where do I stand. You have a right to know."

"Creep up close to the heart of God, who hates every evil thing. Ask him where he stands, and put me down on that side."

"Or if that is too much trouble, go to the poor, pale-faced children, the ragged and half-starved children, the innocent victims of the accursed traffic. Ask them where they stand, and put me down there."

"Or if that is too much trouble, go out to your cemetery, and, creeping in among the graves of the victims of the demon drink, ask yourself as you contemplate their ruin, where in the name of all that is holy, a man should stand. When you have your answer, put me down there."

"I stand here tonight giving no quarter and asking none, conscious that I am sustained by Heaven, endorsed by every good woman and every honest man. But if I should stand alone here, I shall stand, conscious that one with God is a majority."

Rev. Father McCorry.

Scientific Conclusions.

Prof. Sims Woodhead, in "Scientific Conclusions," speaks of alcohol's "power of repelling the leucocytes, the white cells of the blood, the policemen and scavengers of the blood, and to helping to drive them away from the forming organisms that may make their way into the body;" and, moreover, tells us that "the child of an alcoholic mother must come into the world with an enormously diminished immunity to disease."

Simple Lesson.

Str. Michael Foster, in "Simple Lessons on Health," says: "A tiny bit of bread has in it as much real food as a gallon of beer."

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BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1912.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

Of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN

Of New York.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS

SIXTH MARYLAND DISTRICT

CHARLES D. WAGAMAN

Of Washington County.

MR. WAGAMAN, THE FARMER, AND MR. LEWIS, THE MINER.

Friends of David J. Lewis, more particularly in Allegany county, claim that he ought to receive the votes of laboring men, especially the miners who live in the George's Creek region, because he was once a miner himself. Persons who ought to know say that Mr. Lewis never mined a ton of coal in his life; that he was a mine employee and it was in this way he acquired his knowledge of mines and miners. It is not a matter of great importance which statement is correct. Mr. Lewis has come up from the franks and for what he has made of himself he deserves full credit. He can not, however, claim any greater credit for himself on this score than can his opponent, Mr. Wagaman, who has done equally well for himself. Born in a farming section, Mr. Wagaman's first employment was that of a farm hand. His start in life was that of a farmer's boy. Which of the two callings is the humbler is left to the reader's choice to decide. If Mr. Lewis had been born in Washington county and Mr. Wagaman's parents had lived on George's Creek, it is very probable that their respective starts in life would have been reversed, honors on the score of a lowly beginning to their life's work may be considered, therefore, as "easy." The matter in either case, is not important, as the discriminating voter of today is not concerned half so much with the question of whence they came as he is with the other question, whether they go. They are both seeking the votes of the citizens of the Sixth District of Maryland and the honor of representing its people in the Halls of Congress. Which one more accurately reflects the opinions of its citizens; which one stands for those ideas which are uppermost in the minds of the voters of this section of Maryland? Shall it be Mr. Wagaman, the Republican, or Mr. Lewis, the Democrat?

As for the type of democracy for which Mr. Lewis stands, it has been demonstrated time and again that the ideas of democracy for which Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Jackson stood are to be any criterion, then Mr. Lewis is no Democrat at all. Governmental ownership of public utilities, like express companies, for instance, would not figure in the creed of those ancient worthies. It seems to be a fixed conviction in the mind of Mr. Lewis that governmental ownership of express companies, and possibly of other public utilities, is a consummation devoutly to be wished. He did not learn such doctrine from democracy's patron saints. He has been studying in other schools than those of the orthodox party, and such notions as he seems to entertain bear the earmarks of a newer school of democracy often spoken of as "social." Socialism may be right or it may be wrong, but it is not traditional American democracy of the days of Grover Cleveland.

Time and again the voters of this District have spoken by majorities running into the thousands, in favor of the Republican doctrine of protection to American interests. Mr. Lewis is an avowed free trader. He has so voted on every occasion that presents itself during his first term in Congress. He is not representing the sentiments of his people when he takes such a stand. If he is consistent he will vote, if the opportunity presents itself, for free coal, free lumber, free farm products and everything else free, until our home markets are thrown wide open to the world and the wage scale is brought down to the universal level, as an inevitable consequence. Mr. Lewis has not represented his District; he has misrepresented it, unless the political sentiment of its people has undergone an entire and radical change, and of this there is no evidence.

Mr. Wagaman's position on almost all public questions is the opposite of that of Mr. Lewis. He is a Republican of

the school of Lincoln and McKinley. He is a firm believer in a protective tariff which will preserve the American markets to its people and a wage scale and a standard of living to which all classes have become accustomed, adjusting the tariff from time to time to suit changing conditions. He believes that Congress has the power to regulate large business interests so that they may not become burdens to crush out the life of smaller enterprises. He believes in progress fast enough for his healthy assimilation, but not in spasms of progress. He believes in the representative institutions of our country as they have been handed down to us from our forefathers, though he does not hold that their wisdom and judgment is necessarily inspired and therefore infallible. Changes from the beaten path, when well considered, are often wholesome, but radical departures from long accepted political usages ought to be made with the greatest care. It is inevitable that in the wake of all progress evils spring up but with these the careful legislator will deal when they assume formidable proportions. Such, then, is the path which Mr. Lewis has trod. Mr. Wagaman will tread the other, neither ultra radical nor ultra conservative, but safely and sanely progressive. Such is the type of man the Sixth District of Maryland needs to represent it in the Halls of Congress.

BUT ONE SAFE REMEDY.

If the Democrats should come into power upon the promise to reduce the high cost of living, what would happen? One of two things. Either they would be voted out of power at the first opportunity for another 16-year period or longer, because of their failure to reduce the cost, or if they should reduce prices of food products by inaugurating their free trade theories, they would also reduce the wage earning capacity of working people so that they could not purchase the food at the reduced prices. In either event they would be voted out of power at the first opportunity by the electors whom they would deceive, just as they were in 1894, after they passed the Wilson tariff for revenue only law. The only way that Democrats can reduce the high cost of living and promising to change it by legislation, and take up the hoe, shovel, mattock, plow, harrow and other farm implements and proceed to till the soil industriously and produce more food-stuff. Large production of food products is the only safe remedy for reducing the high cost of living.

"The question before the American people is not a question concerning rates of the protective tariff law; it is the question whether we shall have any protection at all."

COL. BRYAN'S CONTRIBUTION.

Col. Bryan is making speeches for his party in the west and is reported as saying, "that Wilson and Marshall will carry every one of the 48 states in the Union. Colonel Bryan is an optimist and his political predictions are not trustworthy. On three different occasions when he was his party's candidate for president, he predicted his own success, but he was misled by the demonstrations of the crowds that turned out to hear him, the froth of the campaign from which very few votes are garnered. The quiet, undemonstrative voters are the people who win elections. They do not fume and fuss and rant about after campaign speakers and are not influenced thereby, and their name is legion.

But, however unreliable Colonel Bryan's predictions of the results of the voting in elections may be, there is that to be commended from a party view point in his conduct in the present campaign; that which ranks him a broad gauge, generous service to his party, a believer in its doctrines. He is the most liberal contributor to his party from a financial standpoint. He put aside his private business and is canvassing the western states in the interest of his party and its candidates at his own expense. That means, that he sacrifices an income of from \$1,000 to \$3,000 per week for two months and bears his own traveling expenses, besides making a contribution, to his party's national committee. He is not unmindful of party favors conferred upon him.

THE DEATH RECORD

MRS. LUCINDA J. WHITE.

Mrs. Lucinda J. White, wife of Capt. James W. White, of Ryans Glade section of Garrett county, died very suddenly last Saturday night about ten o'clock, aged nearly sixty-five years. For some years past the deceased lady was subject to attacks of asthma and on Saturday she suffered to some extent from this cause, but no serious consequences were anticipated until a few minutes before her death. She was married about forty-six years ago to Capt. White. To this union eight children were born, five of whom are dead. Those surviving are Mrs. Jane King and Mrs. Allie Wilson of Garrett county, and Mrs. Viola Gainer of Washington State. She is also survived by her husband. The funeral of the deceased lady occurred Monday with interment on the Harvey farm.

The Republican for Fine Job Printing

What Does a Change Mean for YOU?

TWO GROUPS of zealous politicians are crying to the country for a change in our National Administration. They want to take charge of the nation. They want to administer public affairs.

And they promise wildly, eagerly, what they will do in return—if only they are granted control.

From Maine to California, their words fill the air.

And have you, the workers and taxpayers, whose affairs these gentlemen would control, stopped to analyze their proffers and promise?

You should.

To the politicians themselves these proffers and promises are of no special importance. They have nothing to lose. They have everything to gain. Even if they lose, they win; for the contest will keep them in the limelight.

But for you, the workers and taxpayers, this contest is serious business, and you should weigh the consequences with a serious mind. Don't take mere words. Seek facts.

Out of this whirlwind of language which the "spell-binders" send beating about your ears, what is it that stands out, first, last and all the time?

"We want a change in Washington."

A change for what? To what?

The present administration, after nearly four years' hard work, has finally succeeded in restoring the country's business to a prosperous basis.

The mills are running full time. Mines are operating all their shifts. Factories are working to capacity. Commerce is thriving. The country is free of labor troubles and financial troubles.

The working man is steadily gaining better wages. The farmer is growing steadily more prosperous. The market for farm products has never been so broad and generous.

The railroads report the heaviest freight and passenger traffic in their existence. Shipping is everywhere active. Public works on a great scale are everywhere under way. Trade is moving smoothly, in ever increasing volume. The savings banks are overflowing with money.

The United States is on the threshold of the greatest boom in its history. Within six months, under present conditions, we will dwarf the great period that followed the Spanish War.

And our prosperity will be here to stay, for we are on sounder ground than we were in '98.

The trust problem has been settled—and settled right. "Big Business" has been put in its proper place, and this without halting industry or disorganizing affairs. The currency question is understood as it never has been, and will be solved along sound lines as soon as the heat of partisan political controversy dies down. The tariff is gradually being placed on a business basis, and soon will be out of politics, as it should. Everything is shaping to give the American people a long, unbroken, unparalleled period of peace and plenty.

And at this time of all others, along come these political gentlemen shouting for a change.

Do you want to change? Do you want to check prosperity just as you are about to pluck its choicest fruits?

Would you, the workers who must pay, commit the mad

folly of taking your government out of tried and proven hands and turning it over to the self-seekers who are clamoring for its control?

When President Taft took over the government the country was prostrate. Industry was paralyzed. Business was chaotic, uncertain, suspicious. Millions were out of employment. Investors, wherever possible, had withdrawn their capital. Enterprise was dead.

All this was the result of the panic of 1907, the "talking panic." The "Rich Man's" Panic, it was called. But do you remember any poor man who was not hurt?

It took the Taft administration over three years to repair the damage of this panic. It required infinite patience, skillful management at home and abroad, unflinching enterprise, good judgment and vast prudence to bring the country out of that black pit.

And now that the pit is covered, and the country is basking once more in the level sunshine of prosperity, do you want to take a chance on being thrown back? Do you want to take a chance on being talked into another and a needless panic?

It is a grave problem that confronts you. Whether you are a motorman or railroad president, a day laborer or millionaire, the issues are the same—either continued prosperity under a sane, stable government, or a plunge into a period of experiment.

The question is not to be settled by talk, no matter how smart. The huzzas of the hustings may make sweet music, but in the background of the future you may hear the mutterings of a people unemployed.

Your family stands with you at the dividing line, which has happiness and prosperity on one side and unhappiness and even want on the other.

If you are a tramp, without kindred and without responsibility, by all means follow the adventurers. But if you own a stake in the country, if you have kith or kin dependent on the job you hold, weigh carefully the words and deeds of those who would lead you in a mad gallop to the precipice of experimental government.

Remember, a change at Washington would mean everything for them. But what would it mean for you?

Would Mr. Taft's defeat help you?

Would the theories, untried and unproven, on which the politicians are seeking to ride into office, benefit your wife and family?

Brush aside all the fine language of the orators long enough to dig out answers to these questions. You will then have a reasonably safe guide on Election Day, for, like true charity, true politics begins at home. The intelligent man votes for that which is best for himself and those dependent on him, and not for that which is best only for the other fellow. He is not misled by the shadow of the bone in the water.

The American people, for the first time in years, have the bone of prosperity firmly between their teeth. Are they to be gulped, like the dog in the fable, to drop it to the hungry and greedy hounds?

Published by authority of J. Edgar Hoover, Director.

—Advertisement—

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A Valuable Farm In Garrett County, Md.

By a virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett County passed in a cause where in Susan E. Welch is plaintiff and Joseph E. Callis et al., are defendants, the same being No. 186 Equity on the docket of said Court, the undersigned trustee hereby gives notice that she will on

SATURDAY,

the 19th day of October, '12,

at the hour of two o'clock, p. m., in front of the Court House door in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer at public auction to the highest bidder the following real estate situate in Garrett county, Md., and described as follows, to-wit:

First—All that part of Military Lot No. 966 containing 6 1/2 acres of land, more or less, situated in a parcel of land, containing four acres, more or less, and particularly described as follows: Beginning for the same at a stake standing South 21° West, 2 poles from the northwest corner of Military Lot No. 966, and running thence South 21° West, 20 poles to a white oak tree, thence South 61° East, 32 poles to a stake, thence North 61° East, 32 poles to a stake, thence North 61° West, 32 poles to the place beginning.

Third—All that part of Military Lot No. 966, and a part of a tract of land called "Rabbit Pasture," containing 15 1/2 acres, more or less.

All of the above parcels is the same land which is more particularly described in a deed from George DeWitt to Annie Callis, dated the 2nd day of March, 1911, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 4, folio 89, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county.

Said land is improved by a fine dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings and is considered an excellent farm.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on the day of sale, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser, the credit portions to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, endorsed to the satisfaction of the trustee.

SUSAN E. WELCH, Trustee

RENNINGER & OFFUTT, Solicitors.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Asa A. Callis and Joseph E. Callis, of Mountain Lake Park, Md., under the firm name of Callis Brothers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Oct. 1st, 1912. JOSEPH E. CALLIS.

The business will be continued at Mountain Lake Park, Md., by Asa A. Callis, who is authorized to settle the affairs of said firm.

32 25

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Etc.,

OF THE Republican, published weekly at Oakland, Md., as required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Name of editor, Benj. H. Sincell, Oakland, Md. Name of publisher, Benj. H. Sincell, Oakland, Md. Known bondholders, mortgagees, etc., none.

Benj. H. Sincell.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of September, 1912.

Harland L. Jones, Notary Public.

Fall Millinery Opening

AT MRS. F. G. HYDE'S,

Friday and Saturday, October 11 & 12,

where you will see the latest styles in Ladies, Children's & Misses' Hats, also a nice line of Hair Ornaments, Bands and Fancies, Novelty Veilings, Silks and Velvets, Jeweled Persian Belts, Bandings and Edgings.

Miss BESSIE R. MOULD, New York City, an experienced Trimmer and Maker, has charge of the Millinery and we solicit a share of the public's patronage.

Thanking you for past favors, I am, Respectfully,

MRS. F. G. HYDE,
Oakland, Maryland.

THE OLD RELIABLE
Garrett National
Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, \$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, 55,000

OFFICERS:
D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Daniel E. Offutt, Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis, George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell, William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time
Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.
Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. W. R. Stull arrived in Oakland this morning to spend a few days.

Sheet music for sale at F. G. Hyde's.

Mr. George D. Browning, of Friendsville, spent Saturday in Oakland on business.

Mr. Abraham Lawton, of Lonaconing, spent several days in Oakland last week.

Senator H. J. Speicher and Mr. Henry Speicher, of Accident, were in the city Saturday last on business.

Miss Viola Warner, of Keyser, spent Sunday in Oakland where she was the guest of the Misses Lawton.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

Mr. Samuel Knight, of Keyser, W. Va., came up to Oakland yesterday afternoon and will spend a few days here with relatives.

Mr. John W. Davis went to Bloomington yesterday afternoon to demonstrate the Davis range at that point two or three days this week.

Mr. Joe McComas left Oakland Monday for Baltimore where he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland as a student.

Messrs. William O. Davis and Max Jarboe, of Oakland, have gone to New York and other eastern cities for a ten days' or two weeks' trip.

Mrs. Benj. Wells, of Keyser, W. Va., returned to her home Sunday evening after having spent a week with the Misses Lawton at their home in Oakland.

Lost—In Kitzmiller or on the road from Oakland to Kitzmiller, a bunch of keys. Liberal reward if returned to this office. Advertisement.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie King, of Elkins, W. Va., spent Saturday and Sunday in Oakland where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bolden and other relatives.

Messrs. C. H. and Paul Jennings, of the firm Jennings Brother, dealers in lumber, Grantsville, were business callers in Lonaconing, Friday.—Lonaconing Advocate.

Mr. Stanley Mitchell, son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mitchell, went to Baltimore Monday to resume his studies in the medical department of Maryland University.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Hamill and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Loraditch expect to leave Oakland tomorrow afternoon for a visit of several days to relatives and friends in and near Uniontown, Pa.

Mr. G. A. Fraley, representing the local congregation of the Presbyterian church, was in Barton Tuesday where he attended the Presbytery held there two or three days this week.

Dr. G. C. Keller having finished a post-graduate course in gold inlay, crown and bridge work, has relocated at Grantsville to practice dentistry and will resume visits to Friendsville and Accident.

Mr. Virgil Stewart, formerly of this office, has accepted a position with the printing department of the Reform School located at Pruntytown, West Va., for which point he left Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Norman R. Sanner and family returned to their home in Oakland after an absence of a week which was spent at Davis, W. Va., and at Lake Brown, where they were guests of Senator and Mrs. R. T. Browning.

County Superintendent Frank E. Rathbun left Oakland Monday for points in the northern section of the county. During his trip he will visit all of the schools in that portion of the county, expecting to return to Oakland Monday.

Mr. George W. Loar, of Grafton, accompanied by his mother Mrs. Mary Loar, and his sister Miss Grace Loar, left Oakland Tuesday for a visit of ten days' or two weeks to Niagara Falls, New York City and other places of interest in the east.

The new residence being erected on Second street by State's Attorney Julius C. Renninger, is now under roof, and the brick work is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The house is taking on a splendid appearance and will be quite handsome when completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bush and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kelly returned home Sunday morning from an auto tour through the Valley of Virginia. The party left Oakland Wednesday of last week and went as far as Winchester, from which point the return was made to Oakland.

Quite a number of Oakland people were at Piedmont Sunday where they witnessed the championship game of ball between the Piedmont and Midland teams, among them being Messrs. Carl and Claude Brown, Walter Morrison, W. R. Browning, Arthur Hinebaugh and William Lawton.

The School Commissioners of Garrett county have at their disposal several scholarships in the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts, which they will be glad to give to any citizen of Garrett county who may be interested in prosecuting this work. The Institute is located in Baltimore City.

Lost—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 2, on the road between Oakland and the top of Backbone Mountain by way of Red House, a tan traveling bag, containing a hand mirror and an engraved "B." hot water bottle and a check book of the Garrett National Bank, and numerous other articles. Return to this office and receive reward.

Linemen have been engaged for several days past renewing the poles and stringing new wires along Green street leading to the central office of the local telephone company. With these improvements completed the lines have been brought up to the standard and the subscribers are receiving excellent and appreciative service.

Mr. William Roth of Huntington, Pa., arrived in Oakland Tuesday afternoon to spend two weeks with relatives here and in other parts of the county. Mr. Roth left Oakland about sixteen years ago at which time he sold his farm near Oakland to Mr. George Shartzler, and went to Huntington, near which city he purchased a fine farm and until last year lived upon it. This year he rented the place and is now a resident of Huntington.

Hon. David J. Lewis, Democratic candidate for Congress, came to Oakland Monday morning and went from here to Grantsville where he opened the campaign in Garrett county Monday night. From Oakland Mr. Lewis was accompanied by Chairman Thomas J. Browning of the Democratic Committee, and Mr. G. Semmes Hamill. As an additional attraction at the meetings that have been held and those yet to come, the Browning orchestra, composed of Messrs. John F. Able and Ralph T. Browning, furnished music nightly.



SOME OF THE NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS
OF THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION.

1. Dilliver-Hepburn Railroad Act.
2. Extension of Forest Service.
3. National Irrigation Act.
4. Improvement of waterways, and reservation of water-power sites.
5. Employers' Liability Act.
6. Safety Appliance Act.
7. Regulation of railroad employees' hours of labor.
8. Establishment of Department of Commerce and Labor.
9. Pure Food and Drug Acts.
10. Federal meat inspection.
11. Navy doubled in tonnage and greatly increased in efficiency.
12. Battle-ship fleet sent around the world.
13. State militia brought into co-ordination with the army.
14. The government upheld in Northern Securities decision.
15. Development of civil self-government in insular possessions.
16. Second intervention in Cuba; Cuba restored to the Cubans.
17. Finances of Santo Domingo straightened out.
18. Alaska Boundary dispute settled.
19. Reorganization of the consular service.
20. Settlement of the coal strike of 1902.
21. Canal Zone acquired and work of excavation pushed with increased energy.
22. Conviction of post-office grafters and public-land thieves.
23. Directed investigation of the Sugar Trust customs frauds and the resultant prosecutions.
24. Suits begun against the Standard Oil and Tobacco Companies and other corporations for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.
25. Corporations forbidden to contribute to political campaign funds.
26. Keeping the door of China open to American commerce.
27. Bringing about the settlement of the Russo-Japanese war by Treaty of Portsmouth.
28. Avoiding the pitfalls created by Pacific Coast prejudice against Japanese immigration.
29. Negotiating twenty-four treaties of general arbitration.
30. Reduction of the interest-bearing debt by more than \$90,000,000.
31. Inauguration of movement for conservation of natural resources.
32. Inauguration of the annual conference of Governors of States.
33. Inauguration of movement for improvement of conditions of country life.

Advertisement by order Jos. R. Baldwin, Treas.

The work of paving Green street from Liberty street east to the alley in the rear of the Dixon & Kelson store, which is being done by Isaac Tusing and a force of men, will be completed today should the weather be favorable. The improvement is something that has been needed for several years and now that it is completed it will be doubly appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell and Mrs. Leah F. Sincell, and Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Riker and their son Joyce, who toured in their automobiles through the Valley of Virginia and to Gettysburg, Pa., last week, returned to Oakland Saturday afternoon after a most enjoyable outing that carried them through the most historic sections of the eastern portion of the United States.

Mrs. F. G. Hyde returned from the east last Saturday where she had been for a month past buying her fall stock of millinery. On another page of this paper today Mrs. Hyde's advertisement of the opening of her fall stock will be seen. Her goods are the best that could be purchased in the markets of New York. Attend the opening Friday and Saturday, the 11th and 12th.

Mr. Charles S. Davis, of the J. M. Davis & Sons firm of Oakland merchants, will leave on Monday for Hagerstown, Md., where he will put on exhibit the famous Davis range at the fair which begins in that town next week. The ranges to be exhibited along with a large lot of advertising matter have already been shipped to Hagerstown and will be placed upon Mr. Davis' arrival there.

Special Service For Older People, At St Paul's A. E. Church, Next Sabbath.

The Epworth League of the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Oakland, has planned a special service at the church for the older people of the town and surrounding community next Sabbath morning October 13th, at 10:30 o'clock.

Dr. Riker, the pastor, will preach a special sermon to them and special music will be rendered. Such meetings are made great occasions elsewhere.

It is requested that the friends of all the older people will call their attention to this service, provide conveyances for them and otherwise facilitate their attendance, all of which will be duly appreciated by the Epworth League.

New Meat Market.

I have opened in the Nally building on Alder Street, a new meat market where I will keep constantly on hand the best of everything in fresh and cured meats, including mountain mutton and lamb, and at prices as low as consistent with business methods. Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction.

ANDREW SHARTZER.

Successful Inventor.

Mr. Henry Fresh inventor of the Wormgearing Hand Brake, for use on electric cars, has gone to Chicago to attend the American Electric Railway Manufacturers' Association convention which meets in that city on October 7 to 11, when Mr. Fresh will exhibit his brake and demonstrate its practicability.

This brake is now in use on the Cumberland and Westernport Electric railway and is a pronounced success. Mr. Fresh is a son of the late Jacob Fresh, of Garrett County, and at present resides in Frostburg.

New Lumber Company.

With a capital stock of \$150,000 the Ruthell Lumber Company has been organized by local capitalists, headed by Richard Chaffey, president of the Chaffey Lumber Company, and Merritt Wilson, of the Wildell Lumber Company. The new company owns several thousand acres of timber on the Morgantown and Kingwood railroad in Preston county, which they will cut within the next few years, under way of building a railroad already being under way. It is the intention of the new firm to move to the new operation the plant of the Chaffey Lumber Company now located at William, as this company will finish cutting there within a few weeks, and it is hoped to have the new mill running again by early spring. The company derives its name from the two daughters of Mrs. Chaffey, Misses Ruth and Belle Chaffey.

Stork News.

The Stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Stanton last Sunday morning and left to the keeping of these excellent people a little daughter. This last addition to the family makes five interesting children born to this couple.

Civic Club Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the Oakland Civic Club Tuesday, Oct. 15, at 3 o'clock. All members are especially requested to be present.

Married.

BUSH-SAVAGE—At the parsonage of St. Mark's church, Cumberland, Md., on October 1st, by Rev. Eugene P. Lailus, Mr. Charles W. Bush, of Rockwood, Pa., and Miss Olive Savage, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Savage, of Deer Park.

Ten Miles of Track.

Dimeling & Bloom, of Bond, are working a gang of fifty Italians building ten miles of standard gauge track over which logs will be hauled for the saw-mill at Bond. The road will be constructed from Savage River to New Germany.

ESTABLISHED 1884 HIGHEST QUALITY

INSIST ON HAVING A PERFECT BATHROOM

Beautiful, therefore pleasing,
Sanitary, therefore healthful,
Durable, therefore economical.

And besides this let it have and individuality, an expression of your own tastes, which will show to your friends your love of artistic surroundings. This is easily done as you have a variety of pleasing designs of

"STANDARD" plumbing fixtures to select from and our aid in laying out the plumbing plans, and even in suggestions as to suitable wall finishes, windows, etc., which will be given you if desired. Your wishes we will endeavor to follow closely and it will be worth while to let us estimate for you.



Standard "A Bathroom."

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

LOW PRICES PROMPT SERVICE

REMINGTON UMC NITRO CLUB AND NEW CLUB SHOT SHELLS



—Frankie ahead for the Remington Club—don't dog.

New Club Shot Shells—known as the "old reliable yellow shells" for over 50 years—set the black powder standard.

The No. 2 Primer gives a sure, quick, snappy ignition seldom found in black powder loads.

—Or if you prefer smokeless powder, shoot Remington-Union Nitro Club Steel Lined Shot Shells for speed plus pattern in any make of shotgun.

REMINGTON ARMS-UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO. 299 Broadway New York City

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

It can be cured easily and quickly. No expensive trips to hot springs are necessary, as many believe. Our treatment has been used for years with wonderful results. The WOADSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS have been used in thousands of cases and no case of genuine rheumatism has failed to respond quickly. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid and similar poisons in the blood and tissues. These poisons are quickly destroyed or removed by the peculiar combination of herbs and alkaline salts combined in the WOADSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS. Some of these ingredients are very expensive and it is only by selling enormous quantities that we are able to market them at a price within reach of all. The WOADSTOCK treatment is equally effective in other diseases caused by the uric acid group of poisons. Lumbago, Sciatica, Dry, Harsh, Flimsy Skin, Brittle Nails, and certain forms of Headache, Neuralgia, and Indigestion are commonly caused by these poisons and also such symptoms as irritability, nervousness, shortness of breath, muscular pains and aches and fatigue on slight exertion. The uric acid diathesis leads in time to hardening of the lens in the eye and cataract and to hardening of the arteries which results in heart and kidney disease or apoplexy. Our treatment removes the cause and we give directions for preventing its recurrence. Relief may thus be quickly obtained and the serious and dangerous consequences avoided.

WOADSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS are sold only by our authorized agents or by mail where we have no agents. It there is no agent in your town send \$1.00 by mail for a box of the RHEUMATISM TABLETS to the

WOADSTOCK COMPANY,

Department N, Washington, D. C.

BITTINGER.

Congressman David J. Lewis, Democratic nominee for reelection, accompanied by nine prominent democrats of Garrett county, came by automobile to this village last Monday and held a brief out-door meeting at the residence of O. C. Buckel. The meeting was not well attended on account of the fairness of the weather, which kept the farmers busy in their fields.

Michael W. Custer, a veteran of the Civil War, aged about 72 years, who died at his home near Jennings, a few days ago, was buried here on last Sunday morning.

Rev. C. H. Shull and family returned on Saturday, from a six weeks' vacation, which was spent in various sections of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. David W. Miller and two sons, Master Lester and Irvin, of near Deer Park, are visiting relatives here.

Dr. Henry W. McComas, of Oakland, was called to this place one day last week to attend Mrs. F. M. Bittering, who is critically ill at her home.

A number of persons from this section attended the Anderson and Speicher discussion at Oakland on Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Hettie Doolittle, of Jennings, was a Sunday visitor here.

The Brenneman Brothers Lumber Co. have resumed operations on their saw mill.

The fall potato digging and corn husking is in progress here, and the crop of both promises to be good.

E. S. Brenneman is the supremely happy daddy of a young baby daughter.

Election Day Refreshments.

The Epworth League of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church will serve meals, oysters and other good things at reasonable prices on Election Day at the Southwest corner of Second and Liberty streets, opposite Dixon & Kelso's store. Details will be announced later.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One Geysen Mfg. Co. Portable six horse power Gasoline Engine; used about six months; good as new.

A. D. NAYLOR & Co. Advertisement.

THE LADY OF THE MOUNT



THE LADY

of the

MOUNT

By FREDERICK S. ISHAM

A stirring, romantic tale of the brave young Black Seigneur who held such power over the peasants along the coast of France in the days of the Revolution, of his love for the Governor's daughter and how he wooed and won her.

Do not miss this brilliant, spirited narrative, which we will run as our next serial. You'll enjoy every installment.

Watch for the Opening Chapter

A STIRRING and romantic tale evincing at every turn the greatest charm and grace in telling that mark Mr. Isham's former successes. It is a story of the Black Seigneur who held such power over the peasants along the Coast of France in the days of the Revolutions, of his love for the Governor's daughter, and how he wooed and won her.

Swords gleam and bright eyes flash as dangerously. Thrilling deeds vie in interest with the wayward course of true love. "Narrated in a rapid style that reader along," says The Ohio State Journal. In the opinion of the Chicago Tribune, it is "as charming a romance as the most exacting taste could hope to find. It stirs our blood with the hazards of the plot and fascinates with its vivacity."

By

FREDERICK S. ISHAM

Author of "THE STROLLER," "UNDER THE ROSES," &c.

Illustrations By

RAY WALTERS.

THE LADY of
the MOUNT

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Lewis and the Parcels Post.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Very much has been said of late concerning the Parcels Post bill as passed during the closing days of the last Congress and our Democratic friends have been trying to make political capital out of it for the benefit of their candidate for Congress. It is not our purpose in this article to discuss the merits or demerits of that act but we wish simply to give some facts in regard to the true authorship. Then we will leave our readers to determine whether or not all of the credit heretofore assumed by Mr. Lewis rightly belongs to him. It should be remembered, however, that Mr. Lewis' private secretary is a newspaper man and that he would not miss an opportunity to serve his chief, and also make his own job more secure, by getting all possible favorable mention for the Congressman in friendly daily papers and thru them mention in still more friendly country papers. But here are the facts.

During the last term of Congress some nineteen members of the Senate and House introduced measures looking to the establishment of some form of Parcels Post. The authors of these bills were: Senators Bourne, O'Gorman and Gardner; Representatives Lafferty, Goeke, Moon, Sims, Lewis, Sulzer, Mondell, Howard, Small, Littlepage, Foster, Hardwick, Turnbull, Trible and Lefean. Out of this mass of proposed legislation, Congress finally put together a bill that embraced many of the points found in the several submitted bills and it was not the work of any one man. However it bore the name of the Bourne bill because the Senate committee on Post Offices and Post Roads of which Senator Bourne is chairman gave the law its final form. Just what impression the bill introduced by Mr. Lewis had upon the final act does not appear from the facts in the case.

The truth of the matter is that the bill proposed by Mr. Lewis is radically different from the Bourne Bill as adopted. Its titling, "A Bill providing for the Condemnation and Purchase of the Franchises and so forth of the Express Companies of the United States and the Establishment of Postal Express" alone shows a wide variance from the bill adopted. Mr. Lewis is supposed to be a Democrat and for the most part has, in recent years, posed as an advocate of that political faith, and yet to read his bill as proposed reminds one very forcibly of the doctrines of Marx and other Socialists. Senator Bourne, speaking in the Senate Committee's report on the proposition involved in the bill of Mr. Lewis and of others, says: "Government ownership of express companies I deem unwise and unnecessary. It tends toward paternalism and bureaucracy. In my opinion, governmental ownership should only be adopted as a last resort where regulation has been demonstrated to be a failure." The Republican party has often been accused in times past of favoring paternalism but here we find a Republican Senator compelled to rebuke a Congressman who is supposed to belong to a party that has always boasted of its individualism as a thing unclean and unholy. Mr. Lewis has evidently forgotten the faith of his party fathers as laid down in the democracy of Jackson and Jefferson.

The Parcel Post proposition has been and is favored by both parties and it has never been a party issue. But the bill as adopted this summer is a Republican measure and to Senator Bourne, and not Mr. Lewis, should be given the credit for giving to the bill its final shape. We do not wish to be unfair to Mr. Lewis in this matter but we wish merely to set before our readers the real facts in this case. Then where credit belongs let it be given. We think should not permit Mr. Lewis' advocacy of his bill which did not pass to divert their attention from his record on the tariff issues. The Parcels Post is not a political issue but the tariff always has been and will remain so. Before voting for a man who submitted a bill that did not pass and now in the heat of a campaign assumes credit for one that did we should remember that he also voted to put all of the farm products on the free list and everything that must be bought by the farmer on a high tariff basis. With this record before him certainly every intelligent voter in the country will cast his ballot for Mr. Wagonman, a man who can be depended upon to vote for the interest of his constituents.

A GARRETT COUNTYMAN.

Oakland, Oct. 8, 1912.

A Resident of Deer Park Defends the Citizens of That Town.

To the Editor of The Republican.

As a resident of Deer Park I feel it my privilege as well as my duty to reply to the article in your last week's issue pertaining to the Speicher and Anderson debate, signed "A Spectator," in which the writer says: "That an effort was made and to some extent carried out to pack the meeting with the whiskey element is evident from the fact that a certain resident of Deer Park, who was supposed to be lined with the temperance people of the county, offered and in several instances paid the expenses of known enemies of the tem-

perance cause to come to Oakland and root for the Senator."

The above statement I challenge the veracity of and brand as a malicious falsehood, with no other purpose in view than a reflection on the citizens of our quiet little hamlet. There certainly cannot any good come out of such untrue statements and only serves as a hindrance to the cause of temperance.

A RESIDENT OF DEER PARK.

Mr. Miller Seems To Be Suspicious.

To the Editor of The Republican.

Being one of the number who attended the Anderson-Speicher debate in Oakland I do not feel that the Senator vindicated his record last winter on the local option question, which I had hoped he would.

After listening to the worst abuse and vilification I have ever had the experience to hear in a public meeting, I must confess I went away disgusted, and I am still in the dark as to why the Senator did not vote for the bill. It seems a very flimsy argument he put up that he served notice on the Anti-Saloon League two weeks prior to the vote, that he would not vote for any amended bill. He probably had been talking amendments and understood what he was talking about. I wonder if the Senator is sincere?

Anyone who knows anything about tricky legislation knows that the enemies of the bill were not going to let the bill pass without amendments galore being offered, and most likely in such shape the League would have to accept them or get nothing. So it looks as though the Senator was looking for a hole, no matter how small, just so he could get through, and make himself good with his people at home.

I hope I am not suspicious on this subject.

Let us see if I have any grounds on which to base my argument. When the Senator was elected in 1909 the official returns show that he ran behind his ticket in every district except those wherein liquor was sold, and in them he received enough Democratic gains to make his election possible. The leading Democratic supporters of Mr. Speicher are in the liquor business. Does it not look as though they thought he was a friend of theirs? This fact connected with the sympathy he received from the same class the other night at the debate, is enough to make the fair minded people suspicious.

W. B. MILLER.

Deer Park, Md., Oct. 8, 1912.

Land, The Best Investment.

To the Editor of The Republican.

No better place for that investment than Garrett county, Maryland.

Have you, amidst skyscrapers of the great city, longed for the rolling expanse of grain fields?

Have the grain fields, orchards, clear mountain brooks and fresh, healthful mountain atmosphere sent their imperious summons to your heart?

Soil is today the greatest product in the market.

Agriculture is making more men wealthy than any other industry in the world.

On the farm you are the supreme owner of your person—subject to no will or whim beyond your own. You can go where you please and do what you like. Only the law can interfere with you, and even the law must prove that you are wrong before it can exercise its right.

Picture the handicaps of your ancestors and realize how much they made of themselves and for themselves in an untrod wilderness.

They found only Indian trails—they were forced to create their roads as they journeyed. They slept under the stars and drove their ox teams four thousand miles across untraveled plains and over pathless mountains.

Have you been thinking, and fair to yourself or fortune?

The soil, awaiting development in this county, is opportunity crying out for you. You are guaranteed a home and a livelihood.

At the present time there is practically no desirable land left for homesteaders. The beginner must buy land.

Sturdy characteristics alone are necessary for the conversion of dirt into dollars.

It is no gamble to purchase land here at the present prices.

If you own high priced land, sell out where you are and re-invest in this growing territory.

Watch your capital grow with the increase of the value of soil.

Railroad dividends are not increasing any faster than are these from the soil. Unlimited opportunities await the purchaser of land, developed or undeveloped. The demand is growing, while the supply of good soil is becoming more and more limited.

The shrewd farmer makes two profits: First, from the products of the soil; second, the annual increase of the value of land.

Buy something that is indestructible. Soil is the only reliable producer for the nation. The ownership of it is the sign of independence.

Swell the number of producers—shrink the cost of living.

Industrious and intelligent farmers of Garrett county are all making good.

Opportunities here can't be used up. It's a magic purse. The more you take from it, the more you put in it. Only fools and idlers find it empty.

From Chicago Inter Ocean and a Garrett County Scribe.

Improvements Being Made.

Mr. R. E. Siger is having his residence raised about two and a-half feet, which will place it above the street line and greatly improve the appearance of the property.

Mr. Scott T. Jones is having his dwelling on Second street painted.

The new brick pavement surrounding the grammar school property, for which Mr. A. C. Worthing had the contract, is completed, and is quite a noticeable improvement.

An addition of two rooms is being made to the Presbyterian Manse, including a bath.

Mr. M. M. Ashby is improving his property by the erection of a second story on the rear of the dwelling.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m. Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Preparatory service Wednesday and Friday nights of this week and communion services Sunday morning at eleven o'clock when the pastor will be assisted by the Rev. S. M. Engle, former pastor of this church.

Sunday school at 2 p. m.

J. C. ELY, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Class meeting at 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.; preaching, 7:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

D. R. L. GEO. BEERHOWER, DENTIST.

Beerhower-Zeller Building, TERRA ALTA, : : : WEST VIRGINIA

Fire Insurance Loss Paid

THE HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.

has with its usual promptness adjusted and paid loss to KENDALL LUMBER COMPANY, Kendall, Garrett co., Md. Loss occurred on August 14th, 1912, and the assured has received draft in settlement WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

When you get "HOME" policies you get GOOD INSURANCE.

Fire and windstorm insurance. Ask for "HOME" policies.

F. A. THAYER, Agent.

Oakland, Md.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1912, the undersigned executor of the estate of Sarah A. Broadwater, deceased, will offer at public sale on

SATURDAY,

the 26th Day of October, '12,

AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.,

at the Sarah A. Broadwater property in the town of Grantsville, Md., the following described real estate lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland:

All that piece or parcel of ground and the improvements thereon, being in the town of Grantsville, Md., and in that part of the town known as Miller's Addition, a section of land known as the TANKARD LOT, or Lot No. 34 in said Miller Addition. These lots contain

9 Acres and 81 Perches

more or less, all of which was conveyed to the said Sarah A. Broadwater by deed from Peter P. Lohr and his wife, Mary C. Lohr, bearing date November 2, 1897, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 31, folio 18, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Md., from which record a more particular description may be obtained.

This property is a very desirable one, being well located and in good condition. It has erected thereon a TWO-STORY HOUSE, STABLE AND OUTBUILDINGS.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. of purchase price to be paid in cash on day of sale, the balance of purchase money to be paid when sale is ratified by the Court and the deed executed by the executor.

LEVI P. YOUNG,

Executor of Sarah A. Broadwater, dec'd.

The Maryland Agricultural College

Maryland's School of Technology

Ranks among the foremost colleges in our country in

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE and ENGINEERING.

Confers a Bachelor of Science Degree in

AGRICULTURE, CHEMISTRY, HORTICULTURE, BOTANY, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, GENERAL SCIENCE.

Also has two year courses in Agriculture and Horticulture, and short winter courses in Farm Problems and Domestic Science.

The remarkable success of the young men who have been graduated from this college is the best proof of its efficiency. No other recommendation is necessary.

The college is situated on the B. & O. R. R., eight miles from Baltimore, and the location is both beautiful and beautiful.

TERMS MODERATE. Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

R. W. SILVESTER, Pres.

College Park, Md.

College Opens September 17th.

FOR THE FIRST TIME

OUR REPRESENTATIVE will display a complete line of our Fall and Winter 1912 Woolens in full length samples, at

Frantz Hotel Office, Oakland, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 10, 11 and 12

Please don't confuse us with other imitating institutions, This is the original one that has made this trade mark famous.

ESTABLISHED 1902

ALL SUITS TRADE MARK ALL OVERCOATS **\$15** NO MORE NO LESS

MADE TO ORDER MADE TO FIT

\$13—COAT AND TROUSERS—\$13.

Extend Our Representative the courtesy of looking over our high-class line of Woolens and be measured by an expert designer, thereby insuring a perfect fit and have your correct measure on our file.

THE UNITED WOOLEN MILLS CO.

Tailors to the Masses

PARKERSBURG, W. VA.
302 Market St.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA.
318 Pike St.

CHARLESTON, W. VA.
113 Capital St.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA.
326 Ninth St.

WHEELING, W. VA.
1233 Market St.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA.
357 High St.

MARIETTA, OHIO, 192 Front St.

CINCINNATI, OHIO
422-424 Vine St.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO
430 Main St.

COLTMBUS, OHIO
47 N. High St.

NOTICE OF Registration of Voters.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR GARRETT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Oakland, Md., Sept. 18, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article 33, as amended by the Acts of 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903, the undersigned Officers of Registration of the respective Election Districts of Garrett county, Maryland, will hold their sittings from 8 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m., on

Tuesday, October 1,

Tuesday, October 8,

and on

Tuesday, October 15,

for revision only.

(No one can register after Tuesday, October 8.)

at their respective places of registration hereinafter named, for the purpose of registering in their respective registration districts all persons who possess or will possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made thereunder entitling them to vote in said Election Districts and for the purpose of performing all other duties required of them by Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

The Officers of Registration for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Postoffice building in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

The Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the

purposes aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

The Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the office of the Board of Election Supervisors in the new Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

First Precinct—The Officers of Registration for the 1st Precinct of the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Second Precinct—The Officers of Registration for the 2nd Precinct of the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid at Red House.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

The Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

The Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Charles R. Savage building in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

The Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

The Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the store room of G. W. Engle in the town of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmiller.

The Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Band Hall in the town of Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Gortner building in the town of Oakland.

JAMES FITZWATER.

WILLIAM HAMIL.

Officers of Registration for the First Election District.

BENJ. F. FRIEND.

JASPER GUARD.

Officers of Registration for the Second Election District.

C. J. OTTO.

ALBERT WARNICK.

Officers of Registration for the Third Election District.

FLOYD DUCKWORTH.

WM. J. BARNARD.

Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District.

MILTON FISHER.

JOHN GOEHRENGER.

Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District.

J. ALVIN FRIEND.

W. H. SINES.

Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District.

CHARLES F. DAWSON.

LUTHER J. BROWN.

Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District.

ERNEST HILLEARY.

JNO. L. HARVEY.

Officers of Registration for the First Precinct of the Eighth Election District.

JONAS VETZ.

ROBERT LAYTON.

Officers of Registration for the Second Precinct of the Eighth Election District.

THOMAS H. LAYMAN.

W. A. MURPHY.

Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District.

J. B. SHOCKEY.

SEBASTIAN HINEBAUGH.

Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District.

CHARLES A. GREEN.

ENOCH O. ROBINSON.

Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District.

JNO. H. STARK.

PERRY BOWSER.

Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District.

DANIEL FICHTNER.

WM. L. HARVEY.

Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District.

BERT C. SCOTT.

JOHN O. THAYER.

Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District.

W. W. SAVAGE, Pres.

G. J. GNAGEY.

D. M. MASON.

Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett county.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Clerk.

Notice of Appointment of Substitute Clerks of Election

Notice is hereby given that the following named have been appointed substitute clerks of election to serve at the election to be held November 5, 1912.

Olin Warnick, Democrat, New Germany, appointed in the place and stead of J. C. Beahm, Clerk of Election, for District No. 12, who has removed from the State.

Harvey Roth, Republican, Oakland, R. D. No. 2, appointed in the place and stead of Marceline S. Wolf, Clerk of Election for Precinct No. 2, District No. 2, deceased.

W. W. SAVAGE, President, Board of Supervisors of Elections, Oakland, Md., September 28, 1912.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1912.

NUMBER 33

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO will pay the freight one way and haul to and from the station all Buckwheat shipped to our Mill from Deer Park and Swanton.

Apple Butter makers please remember we have 3,000 Gallons white finished Jars which we will sell for 7c. gallon for all sizes under 8 gallons.

We have orders for ten cars RED and PIN OAK Cross Ties will pay 45c. for No. 1 same size as other B. & O. Ties.

A big stock CROSSETT Shoes for men just received. To wear a pair of these shoes once will mean that you will always want them.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Fall Announcement:

We have the forerunners here of our winter stock of DRY GOODS in a complete line of Outings, Flannelettes and Cantons. The beautiful blending of colors, coupled with superior quality of fabrics cannot fail to appeal to you.

Remember, we clothe, shoe and feed the entire family. Call to see us at once and let us save you a bunch of money on your supplies. Remember, everything is new and latest styles from cellar to garret at the People's Store.

We presume these frosty nights remind you of what we have been telling you for some weeks—winter is near at hand. Our entire big, new winter stock is all in and when you are ready we are.

The time of the year is coming for new shoes, heavy underwear and all kinds of Fall and Winter goods. We are showing the best and prettiest shoes made, and goods in every line complete. We have no competitors. We save you money on everything you buy. Don't miss seeing our goods.

LOT OF NEW CLOTHING.

We want Potatoes, Onions, Beets, Buckwheat Flour, Butter, Eggs, Etc.

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

No Hot Weather In Florida.

To the Editor of The Republican.

For some reason my paper of the 19th inst has not come. I should be pleased to have you mail me a copy of that date as I dislike to miss a number. Your paper is always welcomed as a visitor from home.

We are all well and are enjoying Florida with its fine climate, good people, and above all, its fine progressiveness. I have never seen a place grow as this town has since I came here a year ago.

The first house in this town was completed in March, 1911. Now we have about 2000 population, more than twenty business houses, a fine brick bank building, drug store and a concrete postoffice building, besides several hotels, etc.

We enjoy the fishing and oysters so much. The oysters will not be very good till next month, but there are always some kinds of fish that are in season. Just now we are getting lots of trout. My wife and I and a friend went out yesterday and in two hours we strung up sixty. They surely were fine. I wish we could have an opportunity to treat our northern friends to a meal of them for they surely are the best of the finny tribe.

It is just a year since we came here and we are better pleased with the place every day. We have had only three hot days this summer, and every night has been quite comfortably cool. I was out in the sun all day on those three days and did not mind the heat, as there was such a fine breeze all the time, but the mercury showed us the temperature was high.

We are glad to look forward to a winter without any snow blockades. We had so much more rain than usual last winter that the average for the year is very much ahead. So we rather expect more dry weather this winter.

Wishing you success in every good work, I am yours very truly,
J. E. BUSH.

Lynn Haven, Fla., Oct. 2, 1912.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

ROOSEVELT TARGET FOR ASSASSIN ON MILWAUKEE VISIT

Colonel Wounded in the Breast by Shot Fired by Third-Term Fanatic.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 15.—Colonel Roosevelt was shot and wounded in the left breast as he was leaving the Gilpatrick Hotel for the Auditorium, where he was to make an address. His assailant was John Schrank, apparently a fanatic on the third-term question, whose home is 370 East Tenth street, New York.

Colonel Roosevelt, who at first did not know he was wounded, insisted upon going to the Auditorium, where he spoke for more than an hour. After the speech he was taken, weak from loss of blood, to the Emergency Hospital, where after physicians unsuccessfully probed for the bullet, he submitted to an x-ray examination.

The shooting of Roosevelt is a story that shows the iron nerve of the former President.

He insisted on speaking before an audience at the Auditorium in Milwaukee, after the bullet had lodged in his body.

The colonel had hardly begun to speak last night when an elderly woman in the crowd arose in her seat, and said: "Colonel Roosevelt please go back and let the doctors dress your wound."

With a snap of his teeth the colonel replied: "Dear madam, it is very nice of you, but I am not hurt. If you saw me on horseback you would think I am pretty strong now."

Philip J. Roosevelt, cousin of the colonel, also interrupted him. "Stop," begged the young man. "I will not stop," fired back the colonel, as he plunged into his attack on Wilson and La Follette, and the platform of the Democratic party.

Then having finished his speech the colonel submitted to the entreaties of his friends, and was taken from the hall. Colonel Roosevelt arrived at Milwaukee shortly before 6 o'clock last night. He had planned to take dinner on his special car, but yielded to the entreaties of a local committee, and went to the Gilpatrick Hotel.

After dinner he was escorted to an automobile which was to take him to the Auditorium, Harry Cochems, Philip J. Roosevelt, Elbert J. Martin, and Col. Cecil Lyon, members of the colonel's own party, accompanied him from the hotel and, contrary to the usual custom, allowed him to enter the machine first.

All had followed the colonel into the automobile and Roosevelt was standing in the tonneau for a last greeting to the crowd when the shot rang out. The Bull Moose leader swayed slightly, but recovering himself in a moment he turned to Cochems and said: "The've missed me. Don't say a word."

But Martin, the colonel's stenographer, had already thrown himself on the would-be assassin and bore him to the ground. Colonel Lyon jumped from the machine, followed by Cochems and the two with Martin wrestled the pistol from the hands of the assailant.

By this time the crowd of several hundred people was making a rapid advance upon Schrank. Cries of "lynch him," "kill him," were raised, but Roosevelt with a wave of his hand urged the crowd to be quiet.

"Bring the man to me," he said. "Don't hurt him."

But Cochems, Martin, and Capt. A. O. Girard, a former Rough Rider dragged their prisoner to the kitchen of the hotel and held him there until the local police took him to a cell. Roosevelt ordered the driver of the machine to continue to the Auditorium.

Against the entreaties of his friends he insisted on speaking and was introduced by Cochems, who warned the crowd that the colonel had met with an accident, but asked them not to worry, as it was not serious.

The colonel then began to sway to and fro from weakness caused by his loss of blood and the members of his party closed in on him and bore him from the place to the Emergency Hospital.

In the meantime the assailant had been taken to police headquarters. He gave his name as John Schrank, East Tenth street, New York, and said he had worked at a hotel there of which a relative was proprietor.

"Why did you shoot the colonel?", he was asked. "I read the stories about him in the New York World and the Herald," replied Schrank, "and I thought he was wrong to seek a third term. I followed him from Montgomery and Chattanooga and Atlanta and all through the South, waiting for a chance."

"I followed him since September 12," September 14, 1900, is the date on which President McKinley was shot at Buffalo by Czolgosz.

Schrank had \$157 in his pocket, some newspaper clippings and a copy of the Roosevelt itinerary for the present.

Fearing that their prisoner would be lynched, the authorities spirited him off to the county jail, where he is now held under heavy guard.

At the Emergency Hospital Colonel Roosevelt walked into the operating room unassisted and surrendered to the anesthetic.

An x-ray photograph showed the missile lodged against the wall of the chest, just under the tenth rib.

When the train reached Chicago the Colonel was taken to Mercy Hospital in an ambulance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The crisis in the case of Colonel Roosevelt will come Friday, according to a statement made at noon today by Dr. Scurry L. Terrell, the former President's personal friend.

"If there is any danger to the Colonel from blood poisoning or lockjaw," he said, "it will be indicated by Friday if, however, by that time there is no indication of pus formation, his physicians will be able to assume that in the ordinary progress of the wound the Colonel will be practically recovered in a few days. Of course, we cannot say at this time what the development will be, but there is nothing at present to indicate an unfavorable outlook today as distinctly encouraging."

ed from private to lieutenant. Mr. Ream always has a room reserved in his various residences in Chicago, New York and the Berkshire Hills for his former comrades in arms.

Garrett County Contributors to the Wilson Fund. The first list of subscribers to the Wilson Fund has been announced by the treasurer of the auxiliary committee, State Senator Blair Lee, showing the total amount to be \$3,620. Of this amount Garrett countians contributed the sum of \$35. Among the contributors are the names of Messrs. G. S. Hamill, J. O. Thayer, T. J. Browning, James D. Hamill, D. M. Mason, C. A. Deffenbaugh, W. A. Gonder and William Miller, the latter contributing the sum of \$10. The others named contributed sums ranging from \$1 to \$5 each.

Stork News A son was born to Prof. and Mrs. Whitford Shelton Tuesday morning. On last Thursday night the Stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stevenson near Mt. Lake Park and left a little daughter.

A FATAL AUTOMOBILE RIDE ON NATIONAL PIKE

Garrett County Farmer Killed And Two Others Are Seriously Injured.

Isaac Blocher aged 58 years, a well known farmer and esteemed citizen of Garrett county, is dead, his granddaughter, Emma Blocher, aged 5 years is suffering with a fractured skull and other injuries and C. L. Long, a merchant and real estate man, of Frostburg, is seriously injured about the head and shoulders as the result of an automobile accident which occurred about 11 o'clock Sunday morning when a touring car driven by Mr. Long was ditched near Johnson's farm on the National pike about 4 miles west of Frostburg.

Mr. Long, the owner of the car, left Frostburg Sunday morning about 10 o'clock with his son Colon Long, and two other youths, Henry Shaffer and Geo. Keller, intending to take a spin westward over the National pike and return in time for lunch at noon.

When he got as far as the summit of Little Savage Mountain the boys persuaded Mr. Long to stop long enough to see if there were any nuts in the neighborhood. While the boys were in the woods, Mr. Isaac Blocher, whose residence is on the summit of Little Savage, approached the car in company with his granddaughter and upon request Mr. Long readily consented to take him and the little girl for a ride down the western slope of the mountain and out to the end of the State road while the boys were gathering nuts. There being room for two more persons after Mr. Blocher and the little girl got in, Mr. Blocher invited Antonio Ruppel and another young man to take a ride.

Thereupon the party left on what proved to be a brief and fatal ride. While descending the western slope of Little Savage at moderate speed and when at a point about 200 yards from the Samuel Johnson bungalow, Mr. Long, having slightly applied his brakes, felt the car skidding over the road asphalt which was recently spread extra thick at this place and before he could save his friends or the car the machine, in a twinkling, turned completely about and ran into a deep ditch on the side of the road.

Mr. Blocher and his granddaughter were pinned beneath the machine; Mr. Long was hurled through the windshield and the other occupants escaped without injury.

Doctors J. C. Cohey, W. O. McLane and T. F. DeNaouley were hurried to the scene of the accident and rendered medical aid. Mr. Long was brought to his home on East Union street where he is now reported to be seriously ill.

Mr. Blocher was taken to his home on "Little Savage" where he died five hours after the accident. The little girl was taken to the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Wittacore, West Union street and is reported in a critical condition.

The automobile, which was badly wrecked, was towed to the Martin Garage for repairs. Messrs. James Morton, Samuel B. Johnson, Johnson Willson and others contributed their cars for the use of physicians and members of the families of the injured and others during the excitement caused by the unfortunate affair.

Resigned as Superintendent. Rev. Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton, who served in the capacity of Superintendent of Mountain Lake Park for two years past, tendered his resignation at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors to take immediate effect. Dr. and Mrs. Shelton expect to leave the Park within a short time. During the winter Dr. Shelton will organize small parties for the spring and summer travel of 1913 and will personally lead tourists through the Holy Land and Europe, expecting to sail from Boston on April 29th.

Railroad Power Troubles. Trainmen on the B. & O. say that never in the history of the road have they experienced so much trouble with power, particularly on the Third Division, with its several mountains and consequent heavy grades. Various cases are given, primarily leading to the limit or beyond capacity which means overworked iron horses rushing through the shops with temporary repairs; the use of obsolete models of engines and the like.

However, all the troubles are not with old style engines. The big ones are hardly fit for commission, and even the monster Mallets are making their share of trouble. They are cumbersome and have to be rushed to the speed limit.

The Lady of the Mount

by FREDERIC S. ISNAM
AUTHOR OF "THE STROLLERS," "UNDER THE ROSE," ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WATERS

CHAPTER I.

A Chance Encounter.

"Don't you know, boy, you ought not to get in my way?"

The tide was at its ebb; the boats stranded afar, and the lad addressed had started, with a hat—his wages—in one hand, to walk to shore when, passing in the shadow of the rampart of the Governor's Mount, from the opposite direction a white horse swung suddenly around a corner of the stone masonry and bore directly upon him. He had but time to step aside; as it was, the animal grazed his shoulder, and the boy, about to give utterance to a natural remonstrance, lifted his eyes to the offender. The words were not forthcoming; surprised, he gazed at a tiny girl, about eleven, perched fairy-like on the broad back of the heavy steed.

"Don't you know you ought not to get in my way?" she repeated imperiously.

The boy, tall, dark, unkempt as a young savage, shifted awkwardly; his black eyes, restless enough ordinarily, expressed a sudden shyness in the presence of this unexpected and dainty creature.

"I—didn't see you," he half stammered.

"Well, you should have!" And again the little lady frowned, shook her disordered golden curls disapprovingly and gazed at him, a look of censure in her brown eyes. "But perhaps you don't know who I am," she went on with a lit of the patrician doll-like features. "I don't think you do, or you wouldn't stand there like a booby without taking off your hat."

More embarrassed, he removed a worn cap while she continued to regard him with the reverse of approval. "I am the Comtesse Elise," she observed; "the daughter of the Governor of the Mount."

"Oh!" said the boy, and his glance shifted to the most important and insistent feature of the landscape.

Carrying its clustered burden of houses and palaces, a great rock reared itself from the monotony of the bare and blinding sands. Now an oasis in the desert, ere night was over he knew the rushing waters would convert it into an island; claim it for the sea! A strange kingdom, yet a mighty one, it belonged alternately to the land and to the ocean.

With the sky, however, it enjoyed perpetual affiliation, for the heavens were ever wooing it; now winding pretty ribbons of light about its stricken castles; then kissing it with the tender, soft red glow of celestial fervor.

"Yes; I live right on top among the clouds, in a castle, with dungeons underneath, where my father puts the bad people who don't like the nobles and King Louis XVI. But where," categorically, "do you live?"

His gaze turned from the points and turrets and the clouds she spoke of—that seemed to linger about the lofty summit—to the mainland, perhaps a mile distant.

"There!" he said, and specifically indicated a dark fringe, like a cloud on the lowlands.

"In the woods! How odd!" She looked at him with faint interest. "And don't the bears bother you? Once when I wanted to see what the woods were like, my nurse told me they were filled with terrible bears who would eat up little girls. I don't have a nurse any more," irrelevantly, "only a governess who came from the court of Versailles, and Beppo. Do you know Beppo?"

"No."

"I don't like him," she confided. "He is always listening. But why do you live in the woods?"

"Because!" The reason failed him. "And didn't you ever live anywhere else?"

A shadow crossed the dark young face. "Once," he said.

"I suppose the bears know you," she speculated, "and that is the reason they let you alone. Or, perhaps, they are like the wolf in the fairy-tale. Did you ever hear of the kind-hearted wolf?"

He shook his head.

"My nurse used to tell it to me. Well, once there was a boy who was an orphan and everybody hated him. So he went to live in the forest and there he met a wolf. 'Where are you going, little boy?' said the wolf. 'No where,' said the boy; 'I have no home.' 'No home!' said the kind-hearted wolf; then come with me, and you shall share my cave.' Isn't that a nice story?"

He looked at her in a puzzled manner. "I don't know," he began, when she tossed her head.

"What a stupid boy!" she exclaimed severely. A moment she studied him tentatively through her curls, from the vantage point of her elevated seat. "That's a big fish," she remarked, after a pause.

"Do you want it?" he asked quickly, his face brightening.

"You can give it to Beppo when he comes," she said, drawing herself up loftily. "He'll be here soon. I've run away from him!" A sudden smile replaced her brief assumption of dignity. "He'll be so angry! He's fat and ugly," more confidentially. "And

he's so amusing when he's vexed! But how much do you ask for the fish?"

"I didn't mean—to sell it!"

"Why not?"

"I—don't sell fish."

"Don't sell fish!" She looked at the clothes, frayed and worn, the bare muscular throat, the sunburned legs.

"You meant to give it to me?"

"Yes."

The girl laughed. "What a funny boy!"

His cheek flushed; from beneath the matted hair, the disconcerted black eyes met the mocking brown ones.

"Of course I can't take it for nothing," she explained, "and it is very absurd of you to expect it."

"Then," with sudden stubbornness, "I will keep it!"

Her glance grew more severe. "Most people speak to me as 'my lady.' You seem to have forgotten. Or perhaps you have been listening to some of those silly persons who talk about everybody being born equal."

I've heard my father, the governor, speak of them and how he has put some of them in his dungeons. You'd better not talk that way, or he may shut you up in some terrible dark hole beneath the castle."

"I'm not afraid!" The black eyes shone.

"Then you must be a very wicked boy. It would serve you right if I was to tell."

"You can!"

"Then I won't! Besides, I'm not a tell-tale!" She tossed her curls and went on. "I've heard my father say these people who want to be called 'gentilhomme' and 'monsieur' are low and ignorant; and they can't even read and write."

Again the red line mantled the boy's cheek. "I don't believe you can!" she exclaimed shrilly and clapped her hands. "Can you now?" He did not answer. "Monsieur!" "Gentilhomme!"

He stepped closer, his face dark; but whatever reply he might have made was interrupted by the sound of a horse's hoofs and the abrupt appearance, from the direction the child had come, of a fat, irascible-looking man of middle age, dressed in livery.

"Oh, here you are, my lady!" His tone was far from amiable; as he spoke he pulled up his horse with a vicious jerk. "A pretty chase you've led me!"

She regarded him indifferently. "If you will stop at the inn, Beppo—" The man's irate glance fell. "Who is this?"

"A boy who doesn't want to sell his fish," said the girl merrily.

"Oh!" The man's look expressed a quick recognition. "A fine day's work is this—to bandy words with—!" Abruptly he raised his whip. "What do you mean, sirrah, by stopping my lady?"

A fierce gleam in the lad's eyes belied the smile on his lips. "Don't beat me, good Beppo!" he said in a mocking voice, and stood, alert, lithe, like a tiger ready to spring. The man hesitated; his arm dropped to his side. "The very spot!" he said, looking around him.

A moment the boy waited, then turned on his heel and, without a word, walked away. Soon an angle in the seawall, jutting the Mount, hid him from view.

"Why didn't you strike him?" Quietly the child regarded the man. "Were you afraid?" Beppo's answering look was not one of affection for his charge. "Who is he?"

"An idle vagabond."

"What is his name?"

"I don't know."

"Don't you?"

A queer expression sprang into his eyes. "One can't remember every peasant boy," he returned evasively. She considered him silently; then: "Why did you say, 'The very spot'?" she asked.

"Did I? I don't remember. But it's time we were getting back. Come, my lady!" And Beppo struck his horse smartly.

CHAPTER II.

An Echo of the Past.

Immovable on its granite base, the great rock, or "Mount," as it had been called for centuries, stood some distance from the shore in a vast bay on the northwestern coast of France. To the right, a sweep of sward and marsh stretched seaward, until lost in the distance; to the left, lay the dense Desaurac forest, from which an arm of land, thickly wooded, reached out in seeming endeavor to divide the large bay into two smaller basins. But the ocean, jealous of territory already conquered, twice in twenty-four hours rose to beat heavily on the dark promontory, and, in the angry hiss of the waters, was a reminder of a persistent purpose. Here and there, through the ages, had the shoreline curvatures of the coast, yielded to the assaults of the sea; the Mount alone, solidly indifferent to blandishment or attack, maintained an unvarying aspect.

For centuries a monastery and fortress of the monks, at the time of Louis XVI. the Mount had become a

stronghold of the government, strongly ruled by one of its most inexorable nobles. Since his appointment many years before to the post, my lord, the governor of the rock, had ever been regarded as a man who conceded nothing to the people and pursued only the set tenure of his way. During the long period of his reign he committed but one indiscretion; generally regarded as a man confirmed in apathy for the gentler sex, he suddenly, when already past middle age, wedded. Speculation concerning a step so unlooked for was naturally rife.

In hotel and hut was it whispered the bride Claire, only daughter of the Comtesse de la Mart, had wept at the altar, but that her mother had appeared complacent, as well she might; for the Governor of the Mount and the surrounding country was both rich and powerful; his ships swept far and wide, even to the Orient, while the number of metayers, or petty farmers that paid him tribute, constituted a large community. Other gossips, bending over peat fires within mud walls, affirmed—beneath their breath, lest the spies of the well-hated lord of the North might hear them!—that the more popular, though impoverished, Seigneur Desaurac had been the favored suitor with the young woman herself, but that the family of the bride had found him undesirable. The Desaurac fortune, once large, had so waned that little remained save the rich, though heavily encumbered lands and, in the heart of the forest, a time-worn, crumbling castle.

Thus it came to pass the marriage of the lady to the Governor was celebrated in the jeweled Gothic church crowning a medley of palaces, chapels and monastery on the Mount; that the Seigneur Desaurac had been the favored suitor with the young woman herself, but that the family of the bride had found him undesirable. The Desaurac fortune, once large, had so waned that little remained save the rich, though heavily encumbered lands and, in the heart of the forest, a time-worn, crumbling castle.

He was at its full—separating the rocky fortress from the land, strung his shoulders angrily and contemptuously, and that not many moons later, as if to show disdain of position and title, took to his home an orphaned peasant lass. That a simple church ceremony had preceded this step was both affirmed and denied; hearsay described a marriage at a neighboring village; more malicious gossip discredited it. A man of rank! A woman of the soil! Feudal custom forbade belief that the proper sort of nuptial knot had been tied.

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At first, thereafter, the Seigneur remained a recluse; when, however, a year or two had gone by, the peasants—who had settled in greater numbers thereabouts, even to the verge of the forest—noticed that he gradually emerged from his solitude, ventured into the world at large, and occasionally was seen in the vicinity of the Mount. This predilection for lonely walks clearly led to his undoing; one morning he was found stabbed in the back, on the beach at the foot of the Mount.

Carried home, he related how he had been set upon by a band of miscreants, which later, coming to the governor's ears, led to an attempt to locate the assailants among the



"I Don't Remember."

rocky isles to the northwest, haunts of privateersmen, rogues and those reformers who already were beginning to undermine the peace of Louis XVI's northern provinces. In the pursuit of these gentry, the governor showed himself in earnest. Perhaps his own sorrow at the rather sudden death of his lady, occurring about this time, and leaving him, a morose widower, with a child, a little girl, hid his more relentless activities; perhaps the character of the crime—a noble stabbed—incensed him; certainly he revenged himself to the full; not only raked the rocks for runagates, but dragged peasants, inclined to sullenness, from their huts; clapped some in dungeons and hanged the

rest. In the popular mind his name became synonymous with cruelty, but, on his high throne, he continued to exercise his autocratic prerogative and cared not what the people thought.

Meanwhile, the Seigneur Desaurac, recovering, became a prey to greater restlessness; no sooner was he able to get about, than, accompanied by a faithful servant, Sanchez, he left the neighborhood, and, for a number of years, led a migratory existence in continental capitals. The revolt of the colonies in America and the news of the contemplated departure of the brave Lafayette for the seat of hostilities, offered, at least, a pretext to break the fetters of a purposeless life. At once he placed his sword at Lafayette's disposal, and packed himself and servant—a fellow of dog-like fidelity—across the ocean. There, at the seat of war's alarms, in the great conflict waged in the name of liberty, he met a soldier's end, far from the field of his ancestors. Sanchez, the man, buried him, and, having dutifully performed this last task, walked away from the grave and out of the army.

During this while the son by the peasant woman, entrusted to an old fishwife who had been allowed to usurp a patch of his father's lands, received scanty care and attention, even when the stipulated fees for his maintenance had continued to come; but when, at the Seigneur's death, they ceased, any slight solace on the caretaker's part soured to acrimony. An offspring of dubious parentage, she begrudged him his bread; kept him from her own precious brood, and taught them to address him as "brat," "pauper," or by terms even more forcible. Thus set upon, frequently he fought; but like young wolves, hunting in packs, they worried him to the earth, and when he continued to struggle, beat him to unconsciousness, if not submission.

One day, after such an experience at the hands of those who had partaken of the Seigneur's liberality, the boy, all bruised and aching, fled to the woods, and, with the instinct of an animal to hide, buried himself in its deepest recesses. Night came; encompassed by strange sounds, unknown terrors, he crept to the verge of the forest, and lying there, looked out across the distance toward the scattered habitations, visible through the gloom. One tiny yellow dot of light, which he located held his glance. Should he return? That small stone hut, squalid as it was, had been his only remembered home. But the thought of the reception that awaited him there made him hesitate. Stars coming out, seemed to lend courage to his resolution, and, with his face yet turned toward the low long strip of land, sprinkled with the faint, receding points of light, he fell asleep.

The earliest shafts of morn, however, awaking him, sent him quickly back into the dark forest, where all day he kept to the most shadowy screens and covers, fearing he should be followed, and, perhaps, captured. But the second night was like the first, the next like the second, and the days continued to pass with no signs of pursuit. Pinched by hunger, certain of the berries and roots he ate poisoned him, until in time he profited by his sufferings and learned to discriminate in his choice of the forest fare about him. Not that his appetite was ever satisfied, even when he extended his explorations to the beach at night, digging in the sand with his fingers for cockles, or prowling about the rocks for mussels.

Yet, despite all, he hugged to his breast a compensating sense of liberty; the biting tooth of autumn was preferable to the stripes and tongue-lashings of the old life; and, if now frugal repasts were the rule, hunger had often been his lot in the past. So, he assimilated with his surroundings; learned not to fear the animals, and, to know him; indeed, they seemed to recognize him by that sharp unsteady glint of the eye as one of their kind. When the days grew blacker and the nights colder, he took refuge in a corner within the gray walls of the moss-grown castle of his ancestors, the old Seigneurs. No cheerful place, above all at night, when the spirits of the dead seem to walk abroad, and sobs, moans, and fierce voices fill the air! Then, creeping closer to the fire he had started in the giant hearth, wide-eyed he would listen, only at length through sheer weariness to fall asleep. Nevertheless, it was a shelter, and here, throughout the winter, the boy remained.

Here, too, Sanchez, the Seigneur's old servant, returning months later from long wanderings to the vicinity of the Mount—for no especial reason, save the desire once more to see the place—had found him. And at the sight the man frowned.

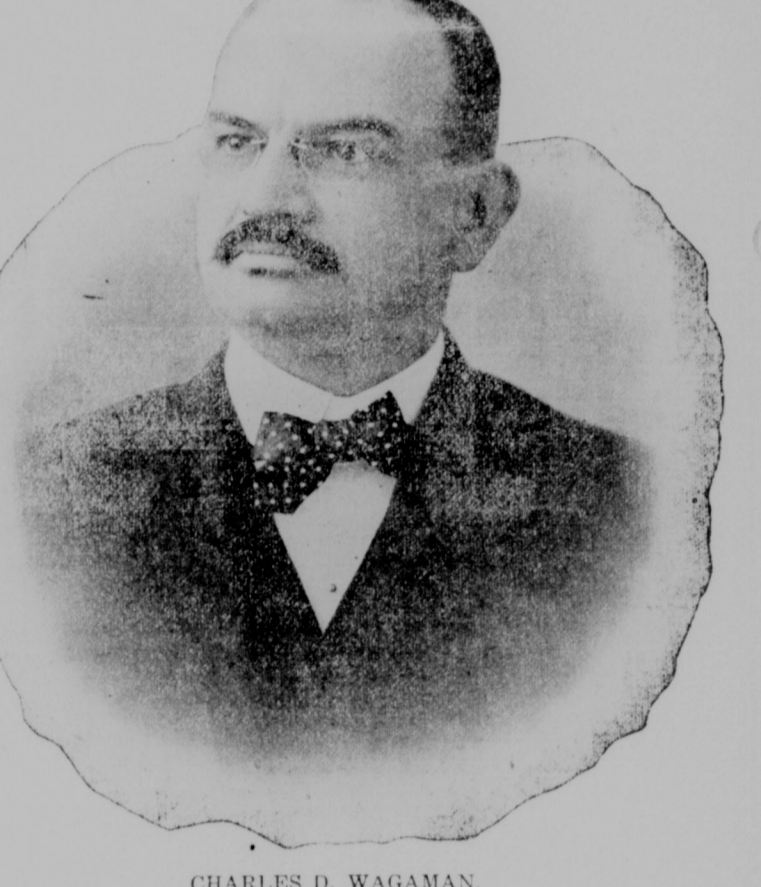
In the later days, the Seigneur Desaurac had become somewhat unkindly, if not forgetful, of his own flesh and blood. It may be that the absorbing character of the large and chivalrous motives that animated him left little disposition or leisure for private concerns; at any rate, he seemed seldom to have thought, much less spoken of, that "hostage of fortune" he had left behind; an absent-mindedness that in no wise surprised the servant—which, indeed, met the man's full, unspoken approval! The Seigneur, his master, was a noble man of untarnished ancestry, to be followed and served; the son—Sanchez had never forgiven the mother her low-born extraction. He was, himself, a peasant!

(To be continued.)

Only Strong May Dare.

Only those who are strong enough to model public opinion dare ignore it.

Wagaman Will Receive A Big Majority In Washington County



CHARLES D. WAGAMAN.

Charles D. Wagaman, the Republican candidate for Congress from the Sixth Congressional District, will receive on November fifth the largest majority from Washington county ever given a Congressional candidate and unless all indications fail, he will sweep this district.

At no time was sentiment so favorable to the election of Mr. Wagaman as at present and his popularity increases as election day approaches. Voters, without reference to their sentiment on National issues, are supporting the Republican candidate and urging his election with growing enthusiasm.

The reason for this is plainly evident. He is the embodiment of these qualities that make a great statesman and he is essentially the peoples' candidate. Everything that he does is, as far as possible, fit and complete. He aspires to place and preferment, not for the mere exercise of political power, and still less for pleasurable indulgences, but for occasions to serve his country. This is the type of man we want to represent us in Congress.

It is astonishing when one learns of the real sentiment for Wagaman in his own county. People every day are declaring their intention to cast their vote for him. And it should be understood that these declarations come from men who have been of a political faith different from that of the Republican party. Democrats are constantly ex-

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Protection and Prosperity.

To The Editor of The Republican.

As surely as two peas in a pod look alike, protection and prosperity for the citizens of the Sixth District go together. Protection to our industries and farm products as worked out under the policy of the Republican party has gone hand in hand with the prosperity of the farmer. With this protective policy in force the farmer has enjoyed a greater degree of prosperity than the farmer of any other country in the world. The value of his products, the size of his market for them, and the demand for the same have to a very large extent been dependent upon the degree of protection accorded him by the government. The one has been dependent upon the other; and the farmer has long ago learned that his best interests are conserved by voting to preserve the protective policy of the Republican party and by voting for the men who support that principle.

Garrett county and the Sixth District in general is essentially an agricultural section. Its main products are those of the farm and the great body of its voters are farmers. Naturally their sympathies should be with the party that in the past has proven itself able and devoted to the interests of the farmer. The Republican party has always occupied this position and the members of this party who have represented us in congress have always voted to maintain and preserve the policy that most benefited their constituents and brought to them the greatest possible degree of prosperity. They have consistently voted to maintain the duty on wheat, corn, hay, potatoes, wool, and the various other products that essentially interest our people. They have voted in the interests of the majority and not the minority of their people at home. The result, under the protective policy our people have received the highest prices for their products and have enjoyed a very high degree of prosperity.

On the other hand we have the record of Mr. Lewis, our present Democratic Congressman. Representing as he does an agricultural district and one peculiarly benefited by the protective policy, his term in Congress has been a term of continued misrepresentation. His vote has been for the minority as against the majority of his constituents. He has voted to remove the duty on practically all of our farm products and thus lower the price our people would be able to receive. Then in order to make the slap at the people who elected him to Congress all the more distinct he has voted to put on a high tariff basis practically everything that the farmer must buy. To add to his vote on the general products bill, he has voted to put wool on the free list and but for the veto of a Republican President undoubtedly we would very shortly have seen a greatly diminished value put upon this product. It is true that Mr. Lewis has not represented the wishes of his constituents and his vote in the past foretells what he would do in case he should be re-elected. Yet in the face of this record of misrepresentation Mr. Lewis comes back to us this year and asks to be returned to Congress. Inconsistent as it may seem he is actually asking the people of this District to send him back to Congress in order that he may continue to vote against their interests. And the people of the County and District will be just as inconsistent, or even more inconsistent, should they by any chance vote for him.

Why then not vote for the party and for the man who can and will do most for the District? Mr. Wagaman has always been consistent in his work for his party and for the people he has served in times past and if elected to Congress will help to give us the legislation we most need. He stands for the protective policy; for a square deal for all his constituents; for legislation in behalf of the majority as well as the minority, and his vote on all questions whether great or small can be depended upon not to go astray. A District most greatly benefited by the protective policy—why not elect a man who will represent us? A vote for Mr. Wagaman means a continuation of our prosperity.

A GARRETT COUNTIAN.

Making Peanuts Digestible.

Some people cannot eat peanuts because of difficulty in digesting them. If they take a half-spoonful of salt in a little water after eating peanuts no trouble of any kind will be experienced.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . . \$20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . . \$60,000
Deposits . . \$625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Up on all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.
Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.
We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.
One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.
We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.
JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - \$25,000
DEPOSITS - \$193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

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D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
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JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS Your Temper
TO KEEP: Your Money
Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

H. CREUTZBURG.
SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
See our Special Price Book \$1.00. Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits \$2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P.O.,
Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS
DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest
Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."
WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
S. LAWTON & SONS.

Shock Absorber.
To absorb shocks that might destroy tungsten electric lamps suspended by cords there has been invented a wire spring with hooks at each end to engage the cord.

Inducement.
"Did dat man offer any inducements to get you to buy dat mule?" "Yassin-deed," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "He gave me his membership in a 'sociation dat provides a han'some funeral for anybody dat belongs to it."

The Republican for Fine Job Printing

TREATS TAMMANY TENDERLY.

Governor Wilson has made a few gentle remarks to the new York Democrats, or rather to the Tammany organization, the principal part of the organization was treated in the Baltimore convention, probably because it can be more useful, or harmful now than it was then, but the Governor will hardly accomplish his purpose.

Tammany has no more sympathy or respect for him than Bryan had for Tammany in Baltimore. But Tammany dominates the Democratic party in New York and is very certain to nominate its own choice for governor and other state officers, no matter whether they have the approval of Governor Wilson or not. Tammany doesn't care who controls the country provided it can control New York. The greatest Democratic organization in the country is not concerned enough in Governor Wilson's success to heed his advice.

Tammany doesn't believe that Governor Wilson is going to carry New York or that he is going to be elected, and whatever else may be said of the organization, it is a good guesser as to how elections are going. Colonel Bryan's abuse of Tammany in the Baltimore convention was probably due to the fact that the organization permitted Taft to carry the city of New York in 1908 with its normal Democratic majority of 100,000. Tammany is able to repeat and may do so.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower:
Melvin Thomas Gaither and Jeffrey Elizabeth Hoekman, both of Davis, W. Va.

Thomas Floyd Brady and Ruby Blanche Bailey, both of Weston, W. Va.
Raymond A. Headland, of Rochester, Pa., and Ida Swisher, of Fairmont, W. Va.

William F. Murphy and Margaret W. Young, of Farmington, W. Va.
Martin L. Savage and Mary L. Browning, both of Sang Run.

Alvin Sines and May M. Fike, both of Friendsville.

George Brandler, of Bloomington, and Mary Muncy, of West Va. Junction.
Delbert L. Husted, of Sardis, W. Va., and Bessie Hammond, of Wilsonburg, W. Va.

Frank G. Bishop and Mabel Jane Rodeheaver, both of Albright, W. Va.
William Mahaney and Pearl Ramsey, both of Pennington, W. Va.

Scott R. Kruick, of Mt. Lake Park, and Lacey Moreland, of Gorman.
Charles E. Hunter, of Morgantown, W. Va., and Charity M. Davis, of Rowlesburg, W. Va.

One with request not to publish.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

Taxpayers who are delinquent for their 1910 and 1911 taxes are notified to make settlement of the same at once, otherwise I will be compelled to advertise and make the money in the manner prescribed by law, much as I may regret to do so. Orders are coming in daily from the County Commissioners' office which must be met and in order to do so I must have the money on hand. Attorneys and agents for non-residents and those having any property in the county are also notified to look to their interests.

This is positively the last notice to delinquents.
ROBERT L. FRIES,
Late Treasurer.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard.
W. McCULLOUGH BROWN.
June 1, 1912.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.

One Model T Ford Five Passenger Touring Car rebuilt all worn parts replaced with new. New Tires.
One Two Passenger Maxwell Runabout, in good condition, a Bargain if sold quick.

One Five Passenger Hupmobile in fine running order, in use every day, a bargain.
LAWTON'S GARAGE.
Advertisement.

For Sale at a Bargain.

One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 58 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Allman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms. Advertisement.

PHILLIPP COLLATI

I beg to announce that I have reopened my shop in the Treacy building on railroad street and earnestly solicit a share of your trade.
REPAIRING of all kinds a SPECIALTY
PHILLIPP COLLATI
ROMAN SHOEMAKER
R. R. ST. Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION

White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.

After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—money back.
25c Package. 6 Packages, \$1.00
Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Chocora in other fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.

PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

DEATH CLAIMS JACOB BROWN, OLDEST LAWYER

Had Been a Member of the Allegany County Bar Since 1849.

Jacob Brown, nester of the Allegany county bar, publicist and author, died Friday night at 10:15 o'clock at his home, 51 Polk street, Cumberland, after an illness of some weeks. Mr. Brown would have been 89 years of age on April 7 next. Death was due to old age. Until a few weeks ago Mr. Brown continued the practice of his profession, that of the law, but it was seen that he was failing fast. He recovered sufficiently from a nervous attack several months ago to permit his being on the streets, but the apparent convalescence was of short duration.

The following history of Mr. Brown is taken from his own writings under date of Sept. 24, 1886, published in book form:

"I have for a considerable length of time contemplated writing a sketch, or a brief history of my race and kindred, to be bound in a small volume, which may be of some service and interest to those who follow the writer. An undertaking like this is never willingly commenced, at least such are my feelings. It is to be hoped it may be read with more pleasure by the few for whom it is intended, than the author experiences, in what in the beginning appears to be reluctant labor. Still I am anxious for those dear to me to know as much of my family matters, as I can in this way communicate to them.

"I will commence the lineage with Samuel Brown, my father, who was born November 15th, 1770. His mother's name was Martha; he had three sisters—"Betsey", Martha and Polly—and Henry Martin, his stepbrother. We have no other extant account of the family than this, which appears in a family record in his handwriting, dated the 28th of November, 1819. His life, from his birth to leaving home, was not much known, only what he told his family, and this was pretty much lost to me, as I was only five years old when he died. About the year 1800, he and his friend John Bateman, started from their homes on horseback for a six weeks' trip to the Glades, as Somerset county, Pa., was then called; but it is remarkable that neither of them ever saw his home afterwards. They both became involved in love matters and married sisters—Amy and Polly Penrod—daughters of John Penrod, who resided about three miles south of the site of Somerset. The exact date of these dual marriages cannot now be ascertained, but they were early after first acquaintance. Bateman and his family went West not many years after. West meant Ohio in those days.

"I was the youngest and last of the eleven children; was born on the old "Brown farm" on the 7th of April, 1824; was small and delicate in health for the first six or seven years; slow in growth, but finally attained at least an average in stature, and in later years something over. In full manhood was of strong physique, indeed so were all the six brothers who attained man's estate. This feature was inherited from our mother, or her lineage; our father being a frail sickly man, and whenever weakness or infirmity appears in any of the family, no doubt it descends from him.

"I was put to work as early as fitness came on, but was not forced, rather spared, as I was youngest and delicate at the beginning. However I did my share of work willingly, and sometimes through ambition more than I was really fit. To do certain kinds of labor, such as axe work and working with edged tools, I would rather do than be idle. Was not fond of labor that involved the use of horses. George generally did that; such was his taste, though he forsook it for the family trade. In my latter working years I did a full hand's work—between 14-17 years of age—at mowing, cradling grain, &c. I did not draw over 90 pounds; was too spirited to do less labor than my associates, though they were men. Only recently I inspected the decayed stumps of large trees which I chopped and made into rails, 36 years ago; so I was a rail-splitter in my day, and made worm and fence with them, and am proud of it. Still I was not satisfied with farm life and labor thereon. I had a taste for and desire to be a carpenter, like my father, and intended when I arrived at 18 years of age to go with my brothers, Henry and George, as an apprentice to that calling. This was then the ambition of my life and hope; nothing higher or better was known or even dreamed of. But all my plans for practical manual for life was suddenly destroyed by an accident, not so serious in its character, but became so unnecessarily.

"Early in September, 1840, I attempted to climb to the roof of an old log stable to repair it, made of clapboard. Just as I was about to lift myself upon the roof, at its comb, a piece of rotten timber gave way, and I fell a distance of about fifteen feet, mainly on the left hand, striking a large stone, which caused a fracture of the lower bone of the limb. A physician was promptly sent for at Salisbury, Pa. The one wanted was absent and could not be had. A new and unknown man by the name of Young, claiming to be a doctor, had dropped down there only a few weeks before; he being recommended was brought. He commenced poulticing the limp with cow poultice, bread and milk, not as they could be; even hot bricks were applied. This was kept up from Thursday till Saturday. Mortification set in; no other result could be expected. The ignorance and brutality the impostor was at last discovered, and he was dismissed, and soon after run out of the neighborhood and no more heard of. Dr. Patterson and Dr. Getzendaner, of Frostburg, were sent for in the greatest haste. They came late Saturday evening. There was but one thing to be done and that immediately and almost in despair. Amputation was the only remedy. The operation was performed by these two doctors in a primitive manner; no chloroform at that day. The operation lasted three quarters of an hour, and was looked at by me coolly, without a wince, talking with the doctors as much as they would allow. Contrary to the general belief, as well as my own, I recovered during the autumn, through good attention and nursing.

"I had attended quite a number of old time schools from the time I was 6 to 16. Three or four winters I spent at the old Batten school-house, just over the Pennsylvania line. Up to 1840 my education was quite limited, though I believe it was sufficient in connection with a good trade, which I had determined to have, in the order of time, for a future practical life. But the calamity already described completely broke up my plans for industrial and mechanical life. After this occurrence, education was the unanimous family plan. Mother encouragingly said education was better than the jack-plane and hand-saw. So I readily yielded and assented to the plans, and was sent from the old home, in the winter of 1840, to a school kept by John Mc Cardy, who was a very intelligent man and gentleman. His school only lasted during the winter, but I kept on attending the best schools I could reach in the neighborhood, but was a good deal idle for want of school opportunities.

"Through the fraternal feelings, and advice of my brothers, in 1846, it was determined I should study law. This step was taken with a good deal of distrust. Mr. M. Topham Evans was to be my preceptor. Owing to his generous friendship for the family he offered me a place in his office gratis. I sat down at his desk in November, 1847, in Cumberland, and was duly admitted to the bar two years later.

"I opened an office first in Grantsville, and continued the practice there till April, 1854, when I removed to Cumberland with my family, and entered into a more general business—with the friendship of Judge Thomas Perry, then upon the bench. This was thirty-two years ago, and I am still pursuing the same profession, from necessity it can be said; never labored in any other business. The general business of the profession has fallen off very considerably in the mean time.

"I never considered there was congeniality between myself and the profession, especially some of its modern methods and practices, but it was the best thing I could do for self and family. Have made some pretty good fees; the largest net fee was \$1,300. Never had a partner or a student in my office. My general advice to young men anxious for a profession, has been to go to some manual occupation instead. Professions of all kinds are overcrowded, hence they are perverted and demoralized,



Gov. Wilson's Opinion.

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and below what they used to be in dignity.

"I became connected with the Presbyterian church, Cumberland, in May, 1867, under the pastorate of Rev. J. D. Fitzgerald, an old acquaintance of my wife. He was a strong preacher, and is still living.

"During most of my life I have been blessed with robust health and strength. But about ten years ago I had a terrible attack of sickness of a nervous character—continued prostration—for a long while; was unfit for business for about a year; indeed my business affairs were greatly impaired, and have never been restored to what they were, neither has my health; besides I have been a subject of hay fever since 1871, or 1872, which attacks me in August each year. I am at this time (8th September, 1886,) under its influence. I shall never again be what I was prior to 1876 in health and strength, to say nothing about business relations. For one, I know fully the value of good health, and the miseries of ill health. Nervous ailments are the worst of all.

"I shall now speak of the most important step, and part of my life. Was married to Eleanor Bromberg on the 20th of May, 1851, in Grantsville, Md., by the Rev. Henry Koopman, of the German Reform church. We lived together in that place three years, before moving to Cumberland. Our first two children were born there. The first, a female was not born alive, and lies in the Grantsville cemetery. Emma Elizabeth was born in the same place August the 9th, 1853; and all the rest in Cumberland, as follows: Kate Jane, on the 15th of March, 1855; Georgia, on the 15th of January, 1858; Joseph, on the 23rd of May, 1859; Frances Louisa, March 31st, 1863; David Newton, October 14th, 1865; Ida Eleanor, March 31st, 1869.

Mr. Brown was bereft of his wife 23 years ago. He is survived by two sons, D. Newton and Joseph Brown of Cumberland, and three daughters, Mrs. Francis B. DeMoss, Ronald park Baltimore, and Mrs. E. E. Chisholm and Miss Kate J. Brown of Cumberland. Several grandchildren also survive.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence. Rev. Dr. James E. Moffatt, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiating. Interment was made in Rose Hill cemetery. Mr. Brown was not a member of the Bar Association, but the members of the bar held a meeting late Saturday afternoon for the purpose of taking suitable action on the death of one who was held in such high esteem by every member of the local bar. Messrs. William A. Huston and Harry R. Donnelly were appointed to secure a suitable floral offering.

A Tub Secret.

Filling the bath tub sometimes makes more noise than we like, especially late at night or early in the morning. To prevent noise, attach a piece of rubber hose to the faucet long enough to reach to the bottom of the tub. There will be no noise of splashing of water.

Wheat.

We have for sale several bushels of this new red winter wheat. One half bushel is amply sufficient to seed an entire acre, owing to its great tendency to stool out. As soon as this wonderful new wheat is better known we believe it will replace all other winter wheat as it does not only require much less seed an acre, but will yield from 20 to 100 per cent. more than ordinary varieties. Price \$5 per bushel. The H. Weger & Sons Co., Oakland, Md.
Advertisement.

Subscribe for the Republican.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1912.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN
Of New York.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS
SIXTH MARYLAND DISTRICT
CHARLES D. WAGAMAN
Of Washington County.

Republican Mass Meetings

Will be held at 7:30 p. m. at:
Grantsville, Monday, October 21,
Jennings, Tuesday, " 22,
Bittering, Wednesday, " 23,
Sang Run, Thursday, " 24,
Accident, Friday, " 25,
Friendsville, Saturday, " 26.
Hon. W. G. Studenaker of Baltimore City, and other prominent speakers will address these meetings.

The Citizens of Garrett County are cordially invited to be present at these meetings and hear the issues of the day ably and fairly presented.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.
Advertisement.

THE SHOOTING OF ROOSEVELT

The American people rejoice that Theodore Roosevelt was spared from the assassin. Papers found upon the assassin would indicate that the man is of unsound mind. None other, indeed, could be guilty of so heinous a crime. That his attempt was not successful is reason for universal gratification; for grief would have been worldwide had a bullet brought to so tragic a close the brilliant career of Theodore Roosevelt.

The assassin has no place in the American commonwealth. Neither statute nor sentiment sanction the adjustment of a grievance with the pistol. The murderer receives short shrift, and the man whose disordered intellect impels him to attempt the life of an individual engaged in a work of public service, in the belief that he is promoting some common good, can expect no mercy from the law or outraged public opinion.

The assassination of President McKinley is still fresh in the public mind; and no less bitter would have been the nation's grief and no less keen the sense of loss had Roosevelt similarly followed the man who was once his chief. As it is, Roosevelt luck still holds good, and the people sincerely congratulate him on his fortunate escape while execrating the hand that was raised against him.

A COMPARISON OF CANDIDATES.

The respective merits of Mr. Charles D. Wagaman and Mr. David J. Lewis as candidates for Congress, both from a personal and political point of view, are of great interest to the public. The people of the county are not indifferent to the qualifications and merit of a candidate for this important office and their conclusions in the matter will have to do with the results on election day.

The personal reputation of Mr. Wagaman and the career and conduct that have established it among his fellow citizens need not be dwelt upon here. It is recognized and favorably commented upon everywhere in the district. His professional ability as one of the very best lawyers in the State, is equally recognized and acknowledged, so that this need not be enlarged upon. His political record is of equal importance to the people.

After the admission to the bar he was elected State's Attorney for Washington county on the Republican ticket. He has held no other office but has given his services to his party all through the intervening years wherever and whenever called upon, and has always consistently advocated the principle of protection and sound finance. There can be no question as to his position on these two fundamental principles.

He regards them as the essentials in our governmental policy. Time and again the electorate of Western Maryland by overwhelming majorities has endorsed and sustained this policy and today the sentiment of protection is stronger than ever with the people. Therefore there can be no question of the fact that Mr. Wagaman represents and can be trusted to support in Congress the legislation desired by a vast majority of his constituents.

Mr. Lewis' personal character and reputation is creditable. He also is a

lawyer but has spent most of his life in politics.

His political career almost from the time he became a lawyer has been a checkered one and indicates unstableness. It is so full of inconsistencies that he might justly be termed the great est political acrobat in the State.

In his earlier years, when the Sixth District seemed hopelessly Republican, David J. Lewis appeared upon the platform as a staunch Republican, advocating high protection among the miners of Allegany county. He got no substantial recognition from his party there—the Republican party.

He next became a Populist and we find him managing and controlling a Populist convention in Cumberland and writing its platform, drastic as it was. When the Populists died out as a party Mr. Lewis took another jump and became a Democrat, or at least joined that party and his political ambition was gratified for a time. He was sent to the State Senate and to Congress as a Democrat. He is now a FREE TRADE DEMOCRAT and has so announced himself. He was among those Democrats who advocated a reduction of the tariff on wool and subsequently voted that way. In an interview early in the late session of Congress he said he wanted to see the entire duty taken off of wool.

It is well known that Mr. Lewis has original ideas upon subjects of great public interest but they are more or less regarded as not orthodox. His political somersaults have been amazing and show rather conclusively that he is unstable and lacking in profound political thought on conviction.

One can agree or disagree with Mr. Wagaman's policies and convictions on public questions, but no one who knows him can question the absolute consistency of his policies and the sincerity and intelligence of his purpose should he elected. In their respective careers, Mr. Wagaman certainly has the most to be commended.

COMPETITION OF WORKMEN.

In a speech which he made in the west last week Woodrow Wilson, Democratic nominee for president of the United States, through trying to persuade American workman that it was to their interest to have the tariff reduced, told them that there were places in Europe where the wages of workmen were only one-third the wages paid to Americans engaged in similar trades in this country.

Mr. Wilson would have the American workmen believe that his condition would be improved if our tariffs should be lowered or removed, so that the products of labor employed at only one-third of the American wage would have easy or free access to the markets of the United States.

Does any American workman believe that it is for his good to be brought into competition with workmen who receive only one-third the sum that is paid to him?

Mr. Wilson, who hopes to be elected president by the votes of workmen promises that if he is elected and a Democratic Congress with him their first act will be to establish such competition.

Mr. Wilson proposes to "widen the market for labor by destroying the protection which is now given to the American workman, so that the products of cheaper labor may compete with his. He would do this by making it necessary for American workmen to spread themselves over the country in search of jobs. The platform of the Democratic party upon which Wilson stands says: "We favor the immediate downward revision of the high and in many cases prohibitive tariff duties." "The Federal government under the constitution has no right or power to impose or collect duties except for revenue."

Wilson and the Democratic party are hostile to protection and promise "immediate" downward revision so that American workmen will at once be brought into competition with men who work for one-third less than they do. Is there any nourishment for the American workman in such a policy? Will it be good for his family? Will it buy clothes? Will it provide coal for the winter? Will it pay rent? These are questions for American workmen to consider carefully between now and November 5, when they will answer with their votes.

A Head-On Collision.

There was a head-on collision on the Western Maryland at Henry, W. Va., on Saturday morning between train No. 352 and an east bound extra. From what can be learned in regard to the collision the switch on the Henry passing siding had been left open by a mistake and when 89 reached this point the engine 407 took the siding and dashed into engine 411 of the extra, damaging the locomotive considerably and injuring a couple of the train crew. All traffic was delayed for several hours. Passenger trains Nos. 1 and 2 had to transfer passengers. Vogel's private car of minstrels, who were booked for the Piedmont Opera House, did not arrive until late in the evening.

Dr. G. C. Keller having finished a post-graduate course in gold mining, crown and bridge work, has relocated at Grantsville to practice dentistry and will resume visits to Friendsville and Accident. Advertisement 1-t

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Mr. David J. Lewis, by His Free Trade Ideas Has Not Been Representing The Interest of His Constituents.

To The Editor of The Republican.

Several previous articles in this paper have shown that Mr. David J. Lewis, our present representative in Congress, has not been representing the true interests of his people, but has been misrepresenting them on practically every occasion. It has been shown that he voted along with some others of his democratic brethren to place practically all of the farm products on the free list, which bill, had it become a law, would have thrown our farmers into direct competition with every other agricultural country of the world. It has also been shown that at another time he voted to place on the protected list all agricultural implements and machinery used by farmers and also practically all other articles manufactured out of farm products.

We propose to give at this time a brief account of another or third slap which Mr. Lewis gave the farmer during the closing days of the last Congress.

The Democratic House passed a free list. President Taft knowing that the bill had not been constructed in accordance with what the country demanded vetoed it. Thereupon the Democrats in their zeal for free trade determined to pass it over the vote and voted accordingly. But at the time the vote was taken Mr. Lewis knew that if he voted to pass the bill over the veto he would be voting against the wishes of the people he was sent to Congress to represent. So he attempted a dodge by absenting himself in the cloak room.

The pinch came for which he was not looking. The democrats found that they did not have the necessary two-thirds vote in the House to override the President's veto and they appealed to the absent members to present themselves and vote to save the bill. Mr. Lewis then forgot his people and allowed his free trade ideas and theories to become of greater importance to him than the interests of those who had elected him. Accordingly he presented himself in the House and asked that his vote be recorded for the bill. The question was raised as to whether Mr. Lewis was present when his name was called. Mr. Lewis, knowing that he was absent at the time, declined to say definitely that he was present, but on being pressed to save his vote and to enable him to cast a vote again for free trade and against the wishes of his constituents, said "I was present when my name was called". He tried to avoid registering his opinion and ideas in this way but when the test came and he had to vote to save his party's measure, Mr. Lewis fell into line, forgot the people he was supposed to represent in this and other matters, and voted directly in opposition to their wishes. The free trade ideas of his party proved to be stronger with him than the demands of his constituents and in preference to the wishes of his District he voted to cripple one of its greatest industries.

Does Mr. Lewis represent you when he votes to do the things you do not wish done? Does he represent you when he votes to put your products on the free list and thus lower the price you have been getting? Does he represent you when he votes to put on a high protective basis the things you must buy, and thus cause you to pay more for them? Does he really represent you when he votes to stagger one of the greatest industries of the District even though he does try to dodge the issue? Certainly he does not. Rather he misrepresents you. Mr. Lewis knows that he has not represented the people who elected him. Any sane man knows this and he has been well aware of it during the greater part of his term in Congress. But party appeal and party theories have been uppermost in his mind and the wishes of the voters at home have had to be subordinated.

And yet Mr. Lewis comes back to you this year asking that you send him back to Congress so that he may continue to misrepresent you and may cater to the interests of the minority in preference to that of the majority. He would be the servant of the minority but he would like to have the vote of the majority. He has failed to serve your interests in his two years in Congress. He has failed to work for you. He has done all he could, not to better the condition of the farmer, but to make it worse. Do you want this to go on for another two years or are you going to vote to change representatives and get one who will represent you?

A PROTECTIONIST.

Oakland, Md., Oct. 15, 1912.

THE DEATH RECORD

MRS. ANNIE FREDERICK.

Mrs. Annie Frederick, aged 82 years and 10 months, after a lingering illness, died at her home at Friendsville, in the early hours of the morning on the 9th of this month.

Her maiden name was Annie Shell, She was born on December 8, 1829, in Hardy county, Va., now West Virginia. Her parents were prominent people of that county and Mrs. Frederick was the last of the family. She was married to

William Frederick at Cumberland, Md., on August 25, 1849. They lived a most happy and contented life together for over 63 years in Pennsylvania and Maryland. They lived here for a number of years, coming with the first settlers. Her husband, until overtaken by age, was a most successful miller.

She leaves a husband, four children and a number of grandchildren to mourn their loss. Her children are: Mrs. Ella V. Shaffer, of Laneville, W. Va.; A. M. Frederick, of Fairchance, Pa.; Mrs. Maria R. Haney, of Ferndale Park, near Oakland, and William Frederick, Jr., of our town.

Grandma Frederick was loved by all who knew her, both young and old, and their name was legion. She lived a most beautiful life, kind and gentle to her family as well as to the humblest stranger. She was a member of the Christian Church for many years.

The funeral was held on Friday October 11, at 2 p. m. A short service was held at the house with short addresses. It was the wish of the deceased that no sermon should be preached over her remains. A large number of friends were present as well as relatives, filling the house and porches as well as the grounds around the house. The Revs. Maynard, Oscar C. Dean and L. A. Friend participated in the services. She was buried in the Friendsville cemetery, where again there was a vast concourse of people, who came to pay their last respects to one they loved so well.

The family takes this means of thanking friends for their kindness in their bereavement.

CHARLES J. GOLDEN.

This untimely death brought a shock to a wider community and a sorrow to a greater number of friends than is usually the case from one so young in years; nor does it frequently occur that so much brightness and promise are so suddenly eclipsed in the cloud of a mortal calamity.

He was born of an honorable lineage in Anacostia, D. C., October 10th, 1889, two months before the death of his father; and while he was yet a child, the mother followed the father to the tomb, leaving the infant son an orphan in the custody of a maternal grandmother. In early boyhood, Charlie was adopted and brought up as a son and brother in the family of Charles M. Miller, then of Swanton, Garrett county, Maryland. Here those native and nobler elements so liberally worked by the Creator's hand into the clay of his being ripened into fruition as the thoughts deepened and the vision widened.

Before reaching the age of sixteen years he received the rite of confirmation in the Protestant Episcopal church at Oakland, Maryland, and died a communicant of that church. At the termination of two years in college, he stepped forth upon his own resources, buoyant of heart and cheery in spirit, into the open arena of the battle of life. Bravely in that battle, on a bright autumn morning, October the 10th, 1912, his 23rd birthday, near Fleming Junction, New Jersey, leaving a crew which was under his direction as if to board a running freight, he failed to hear the admonishing call of the General Superintendent, caught a hand hook of the passing train, and lifted himself high enough to be struck by a bridge—the end was too quick for him to experience pain. But, if in the whirl and violence of that tragic moment, the Lord was his shepherd, then he could lack nothing. In that beautiful city of the silent, Congressional cemetery at Washington, banked under a profusion of flowers of luxuriant growth and the richest bloom, he was laid to rest.

When some man bearing the burden of age far down the hillslope of a long journey, in the sear and yellow leaf of life, full of honors and his mission ended, bows under the rod and passes from view, even in grief we see nature fulfilling her laws; but when a youth, perfect in health and strong in hope in the morning of life, swept as the petal of a rose from the stem in a blighting blast, from our poor human view it seems hard and that he has lost much that should have been his. But:

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath,
And stars to set—but all,
Thou hast all reasons for thine own, O death."

Married.

ROTRUCK—MORELAND.

At the home of the bride, Oct. 9, by Rev. C. D. Johnson, Mr. Scott Rotruck, of Martin, W. Va., and Miss Lacey Moreland, of Gorman, W. Va. The happy couple were joined together in the presence of many friends and relatives.

SOLLARS—STEHLEY—At the home of the bride in Keyser, W. Va., on Tuesday, 15th, Miss Lois Elenor Stehley, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frazer P. Stehley, became the bride of Mr. William R. Sollars, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Sollars, of near Oakland. The ceremony was witnessed by the immediate friends and relatives of the couple. Mrs. Sollars is one of Keyser's most excellent young ladies. The groom is a sterling young man. They will reside on Valmont Farm, near Keyser.

Have The Republican in your home.

High School Notes.

Walter Callis of Loch Lynn, entered school Monday.

The freshmen girls received their first instructions in cooking Monday.

Several excursion parties visited the chestnut groves near Oakland Monday.

From our Junior correspondent, we receive the following: "The Juniors are becoming regular Dutchmen."

Miss Albright of Gaithersburg, Fla., spent Friday at our school.

Master Ross Isenberg of Williamsburg, Pa., who is visiting Prof. Bender, called at the High School Monday, and while here gave a beautiful selection on the piano, to the delight of every one present.

Bob White has received one of the latest hand me down Jew fats. Bob looks great in his new sky piece.

Hen Townsend, who has been absent from our school for some time, on account of illness, has returned.

Fred Peddicord, Wade Mason, Ellsworth Ashby and Walter Kahl spent Sunday at McHenry.

Miss Arnold had charge of the opening exercise, Monday morning, with Miss Barnes as music director.

We are sorry to learn that the duck pin match that was to be bowled Friday evening did not take place as scheduled. We understand that it has been postponed until Oct. 25th.

Messrs. Ellsworth Ashby and Walter Kahl, who were students at the High School last year left Monday evening for Fairmont, W. Va., where they will have employment for the coming winter.

The senior and junior domestic science class has agreed to treat the senior and junior boys in payment for work done by the latter in the domestic science class room.

The program committee for the O. H. S. Literary society has posted the following program for Friday, October 18th: song, "Buzz, Buzz, Buzz" by the Society; quotation roll call; reading of minutes of last session by Rose Browning; vocal solo, by Norine Taggart; wit and humor by Joe Rathbun; song, "Science Hill" by society; impromptu speeches, by three members of society; reading of O. H. S. Star by Percy Thayer; address by Mrs. Riker; reading of program for next meeting.

A number of reference books, suitable for high school work were removed from the grammar school library, and placed in the high school library Monday morning. There were about seventy-five volumes in all, and they are in excellent condition.

Miss Carrie Thrasher received a slight burn on her arm Monday. This is expected in the first lesson in cooking. The others escaped without injury.

Guv Ashby from Terra Alta enrolled in the commercial department Tuesday.

F. B. E. N.

Sudden Death.

William Crowe, a farmer, living near Merrill, was found dead in his bed last Sunday morning. He was aged 63 and was born where he died. He went to bed Saturday night, in his usual good health. He called for a drink of water about midnight and when it was brought to him he did not complain of being unwell. He was never married. The funeral took place Wednesday and interment was made in the cemetery at New Germany.

Thirty-Five Years Ago.

The following notes are taken from THE REPUBLICAN of October 13, 1877,—thirty-five years ago, and will be read with interest in 1912.

LOCAL NEWS.

Note was made of a Democratic primary meeting in Oakland on Saturday, which was accredited with being the stormiest ever held in the county. The fight was between friends of Col. Veitch and Mr. Getty, both now dead, for senatorial honors. The vote was: Mr. Veitch, 71 1-5; Mr. Getty, 34.

David Delawder was accidentally shot by his brother Lloyd Delawder, while they were in the woods shooting birds. Mr. Delawder received five shot, three of them in the face and two in his breast, inflicting painful though not dangerous wounds.

The professional visit of Dr. L. K. Hummelshime, of Cumberland, was announced, his offices being in the Davis house.

The regular meeting of the Garrett County Literary Society was held in the school house, when an interesting program was rendered, which included a debate on the question Resolved, "That a lie is not justifiable under any circumstances." To affirm, Titus Delawder and F. A. Thayer, to deny, King Delawder and N. B. Wayman.

POLITICAL.

The Democratic county convention was held in Oakland, having convened on Wednesday at one o'clock and did not adjourn until Thursday morning at 6 o'clock, the fight being on the nomination for State Senate, Mr. John W. Veitch and Mr. W. R. Getty being the opposing candidates before the convention. A large number of ballots were taken which resulted in every instance in 54 votes for each candidate. This condition prevailed until one o'clock Thursday morning when both the names were withdrawn and that of Mr. W. L. Rawlings substituted, who was nominated unanimously.

Other nominees of this convention

were as follows: For House of Delegates, Messrs. W. H. Hall and W. H. Barnard; for County Commissioners, Messrs. Jeremiah Guard, R. B. Jamison and Basil Anderson; for Sheriff, Sylvester Ryland; for Surveyor, John B. Brant.

Messrs. Thomas Coddington, Milton Lowdermilk, Silas Weimer and Truman Casteel announced themselves candidates for Sheriff subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

The thirtieth annual session of the West Virginia M. E. Conference closed at Charleston, W. Va. Rev. Benj. Ison was appointed pastor of the Oakland charge. Rev. J. W. W. Bolton was the Presiding Elder of the district.

AGRICULTURAL.

An apple show at the store of Messrs. Davis & Townsend created great interest. Among the exhibitors were Messrs. Wright Thayer and John L. Browning. Specimens were shipped to the offices of the Baltimore daily newspapers for exhibit in the city.

Daniel Beachy, near Aurora, threshed his crop of oats amounting to 415 bushels. The grain grew on 6 1/2 acres of land. The use of lime on the land was given the credit for this remarkable yield.

Snowstorms in July.

Early in July there occurred snowstorms in certain very warm regions, notably about Mount Etna, which at this time begins to scatter the accumulation of snow, which that volcano has converted during the winter. The crater of Etna is 3,279 meters in height, and during the winter months the snow packs into the crevices of the mountain, to be driven out by the summer winds.

Rat-Catching Woodchuck.

A pet woodchuck at the home of Johnnie Hughes of Cascade Pa., catches mice and rats with the success and agility of a cat. It was its association with a cat that taught the chuk to become a "ratcatcher." The eye of the animal as it seems appear to be more acute than even a cat's. It will lie for half an hour at a rat-hole and wait for the rat to appear. It is generally sure death to the rat when the chuk makes a dive.

A Rule for Each Day.

About the sanest philosophy any woman can have is to aim to make the most of each day as it comes along and not borrow trouble from the future or bemoan the regretful past. Go through each day with a determination to make it just as useful, helpful and cheerful as possible. If you live out this belief your life cannot help but be successful.

Not So Much.

Gerald—"A goat gives about a quart of milk a day." "Geraldine—"Then you don't get very much when you, as you say, get a man's goat."

New Meat Market.

I have opened in the Nally building on Alder Street, a new meat market where I will keep constantly on hand the best of everything in fresh and cured meats, including mountain mutton and lamb, and at prices as low as consistent with business methods. Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction.

Advertisement. ANDREW SHARTZTER.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A Valuable Farm In Garrett County, Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett County passed in a cause where in Susan E. Welch is plaintiff and Joseph E. Callis et al., are defendants, the same being No. 186 Equity on the docket of said Court, the undersigned trustee hereby gives notice that she will on

SATURDAY, the 19th Day of October, '12,

at the hour of two o'clock, p. m., in front of the Court House door in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer at public auction to the highest bidder, the following real estate situate in Garrett county, Md., and described as follows, to-wit:

First—All that part of Military Lot No. 299 containing 7 1/2 acres of land, more or less. Second—A parcel of land, containing four acres, more or less, and particularly described as follows: Beginning for the same at a stake standing South 25 West 2 degrees from the northwest corner of Military Lot No. 88, and running thence South 25 West 20 degrees to a white oak tree, thence South 67 East 32 degrees to a stake, thence North 25 East 20 degrees to a stake, thence North 67 West 32 degrees to the beginning.

Third—All that part of Military Lot No. 90, and a part of a tract of land called "Rabbit Pasture," containing 12 1/2 acres, more or less.

All of the above parcels is the same land which is more particularly described in a deed from George DeWitt to Annie Callis, dated the 2nd day of March, 1911, and recorded in Liber E. Z. E., No. 61, folio 59, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett County. Said land is improved by a fine dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings and is considered an excellent farm.

TERMS OF SALE—One third cash on the day of sale, one third in six months and one third in twelve months, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser, the credit portions to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, endorsed to the satisfaction of the trustee.

SUSAN E. WELCH, Trustee

RENNINGER & OFFUTT, Solicitors.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Etc.,

Of The Republican, published weekly at Oakland, Md., as required by the Act of August 3, 1912.

Name of editor, Benj. H. Sincell, Oakland, Md. Name of publisher, Benj. H. Sincell, Oakland, Md. Known bondholders, mortgagees, etc., none.

Benj. H. Sincell.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of September, 1912.

Harland L. Jones, Notary Public.

THE OLD RELIABLE
Garrett National
Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL. \$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. 55,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

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Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time
Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.
Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mrs. James C. Peddicord spent Saturday in Cumberland.

Mr. Fred A. Thayer was on a professional visit to Cumberland Tuesday.

Mr. James P. Treacy spent a day or two this week in Pittsburgh on business.

Mr. A. D. Naylor went to Kearneysville, W. Va., Tuesday to visit relatives and friends.

Situation Wanted—I desire general house work. Address Mrs. A. J. Davis, Swanton, Md.

Dr. John G. Robinson, of Accident, spent two or three hours in Oakland Monday afternoon.

Miss Clara Painter, of Greensburg, Pa., is the guest of Miss Grace Jones at her home on Second street.

Misses Margaret and Bertie Lawton entertained a few of their friends at a party on Tuesday evening.

Editor Charles A. Deffenbaugh of the Democrat, spent Sunday in Frostburg where he was the guest of his brother.

Mrs. S. E. Shiner returned home Monday afternoon from a visit of two weeks to relatives in Morgantown and Fairmont, W. Va.

Mrs. M. C. Hinebaugh and son Carlton, who spent two weeks in Baltimore with relatives, returned home last Friday evening.

Mrs. Lavinia Isenberg and son Ross, of Williamsburg, Pa., arrived in Oakland Saturday to visit Prof. and Mrs. C. E. Bender.

Mrs. Leah F. Sincell went to Lonaconing yesterday after having spent the past two or three months in Oakland with her sons.

Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Selby left Oakland Saturday in their automobile for Ellicott City, Md., where they will visit relatives for a week.

Rev. Dr. W. D. Reed, accompanied by Mr. N. R. Selby, of Selbyport, spent last Friday over in the borders of West Virginia on business.

Mr. Max Jarboe and his sister Miss Nellie Jarboe spent Sunday in Lonaconing where they were guests of their sister, Mr. Charles F. White.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Echarde, who spent three weeks in New York, Atlantic City and other points of interests in the east, returned to their home in Oakland Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Nimrod Glodfelty and two grandchildren, of near Bittering, came up to Oakland Tuesday and left yesterday morning for Berryburg, W. Va., to visit relatives for a short time.

Mr. A. T. Matthews and his mother, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sturgiss, of Oakland, went to Meversdale, Pa., last Friday in Mr. Matthews' automobile, returning to Oakland Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lawton and Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Bosley left Oakland Sunday morning in Mr. Bosley's touring car for a visit to the Hagerstown fair and other points in Western Maryland.

Miss Mayme Boyle, of Baltimore, who spent the summer in Oakland with her father, Mr. Michael Boyle, returned to Baltimore last Friday morning where she will resume her duties as a trained nurse.

All the lodges of Odd Fellows in Allegany and Garrett counties will be numerously represented in Frostburg Thursday, November 21st, the date fixed for a re-union and rally in the Frostburg Opera House.

Lieut. E. S. West and family, after spending a week with the parents of the former in Braxton county, West Va., returned home Sunday evening.

The journey was made in Lieut. West's automobile.

Messrs. W. O. Davis and Max Jarboe, who were on a visit to ten days to cities in the east, returned to their homes in Oakland Friday night.

Mr. Davis resumed his position as assistant agent at the B. & O. station in Oakland Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bender and family, of Grantsville, Md., spent Sunday at the home of Harvey Fogle. Mrs. Fogle returned home with them and was their guest for several days.

The trip was made in Mr. Bender's car, Salisbury Star.

Capt. James A. Hayden, statistical agent of Maryland for the Agricultural Department at Washington, left Oakland Monday morning for his annual visit to the Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland where he will gather additional matter to be included in his reports to the department.

At the yesterday morning's session of the West Virginia Conference of the M. E. church Rev. J. O. Bolton, former pastor of the Mountain Lake Park Park charge, was elected secretary for the ensuing year, succeeding Rev. J. B. Workman, who served in that capacity for the period of four years.

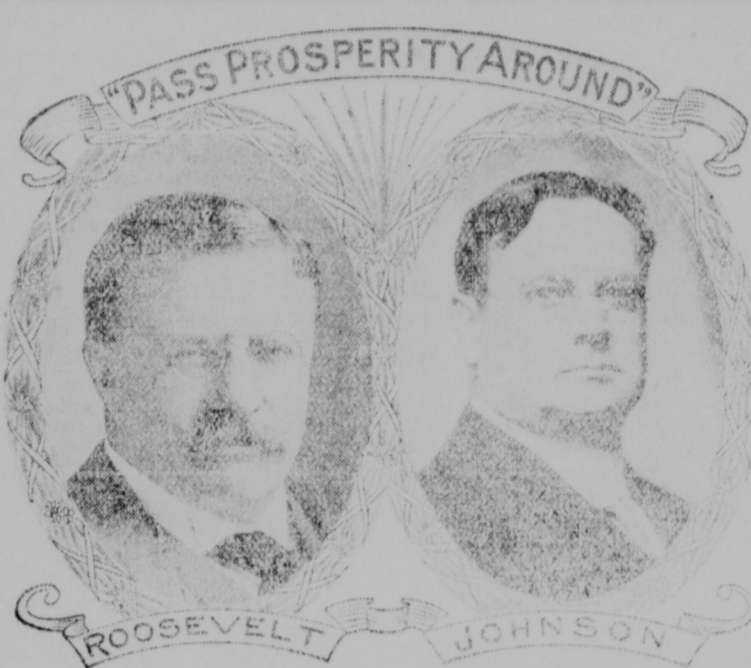
Mr. E. S. Gilpin of Swanton, Md., a lumber sawer and well known fiddler, was in Cumberland yesterday, on his way to Durgon, Hardy county, W. Va., to work on a large lumber contract. Mr. Gilpin has taken part in several of the Garrett county fiddling contests.—Cumberland News.

An eighteen pound head of cabbage and a turnip which measures 39 inches around and weighs 12 pounds are on exhibition in the drug store window. These mammoth vegetables were raised by Mrs. Noah Warnick, of New Germany and brought to town by Rev. Ira Moon.—Salisbury Star.

The game warden of Garrett county got busy on Saturday by arresting some parties from Allegany county who were caught on forbidden ground. Now inhabitants of this county would like to have a plainly established line between the two counties so they will not make a mistake by getting over the line.—Cumberland Times.

The Odd Fellows lodge of Loch Lynn Heights held a banquet last Thursday night for which invitations were issued several days ago to members of the lodge who had moved to other parts of the country. A number responded and added enjoyment to the occasion by their presence. Several of the grand officers were also present and made telling addresses to the assemblage.

Last Saturday was pay day among the employees of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad when that company disbursed in Oakland and the community a sum amounting to \$6,000 or \$8,000. A large number of the company's men located at Hutton and Corinth, where they are engaged in construction work, came down to Oakland early Saturday morning where they received their pay checks and proceeded forthwith to celebrate the event. A number were taken care of by Policeman Nethken; some paid their way to freedom while one unfortunate who did not have the necessary cash is doing time on the street.



SOME OF THE NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS
OF THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION.

1. Doolittle-Hepburn Railroad Act.
2. Extension of Forest Service.
3. National Irrigation Act.
4. Improvement of waterways, and reservation of water-power sites.
5. Employers' Liability Act.
6. Safety Appliance Act.
7. Regulation of railroad employees' hours of labor.
8. Establishment of Department of Commerce and Labor.
9. Pure Food and Drug Acts.
10. Federal meat inspection.
11. Navy doubled in tonnage and greatly increased in efficiency.
12. Battle-ship fleet sent around the world.
13. State militia brought into co-ordination with the army.
14. The government upheld in Northern Securities decision.
15. Development of civil self-government in insular possessions.
16. Second intervention in Cuba; Cuba restored to the Cubans.
17. Finances of Santo Domingo straightened out.
18. Alaska Boundary dispute settled.
19. Reorganization of the consular service.
20. Settlement of the coal strike of 1902.
21. Canal Zone acquired and work of excavation pushed with increased energy.
22. Conviction of post-office grafters and public-land thieves.
23. Directed investigation of the Sugar Trust customs frauds and the resultant prosecutions.
24. Suits begun against the Standard Oil and Tobacco Companies and other corporations for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.
25. Corporations forbidden to contribute to political campaign funds.
26. Keeping the door of China open to American commerce.
27. Bringing about the settlement of the Russo-Japanese war by Treaty of Portsmouth.
28. Avoiding the pitfalls created by Pacific Coast prejudice against Japanese immigration.
29. Negotiating twenty-four treaties of general arbitration.
30. Reduction of the interest-bearing debt by more than \$90,000,000.
31. Inauguration of movement for conservation of natural resources.
32. Inauguration of the annual conference of Governors of States.
33. Inauguration of movement for improvement of conditions of country life.

Advertisement by order Jos. R. Baldwin, Treas.

Lost—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 2, on the road between Oakland and the top of Backbone Mountain by way of Red House, a tan traveling bag, containing a hand mirror with an engraved "H," hot water bottle and a check book of the Garrett National Bank, and numerous other articles. Return to this office and receive reward.
Advertisement.

Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker, pastor of St. Paul's church, accompanied by Rev. J. H. Cuppert, of the Deer Park charge, left Oakland Tuesday morning for Elkins to attend the sessions of the West Virginia Annual Conference which began in that city yesterday. Dr. Reed, the district superintendent of this district, went on Monday, stopping en route at Buckhannon, West Va., to visit his brother, who has been quite ill with an attack of typhoid fever, but who is now on the road toward recovery.

Miss Jennie Miller, one of the assistant teachers in the Oakland grammar school, received a message last Friday morning stating that her foster brother, Charles Golden, had been killed the day previous at Farmington, New Jersey, where he was engaged in construction work on a railroad. Mr. Golden is remembered by many of the Oakland and Garrett county people as a quiet young gentleman. He was engaged at the time of his death operating a steam crane.

In St. Paul's M. E. church Sunday morning Dr. A. B. Riker, the pastor, preached to a congregation composed very largely of the older people of the town and community, the service having been planned by the Epworth League as a mark of respect to those who have lived "a little longer than the balance of us," as the speaker put it in his sermon. Special music, consisting of the old-time hymns, were sung, along with a number of selections and a solo by Mrs. Riker. The service was greatly enjoyed by everyone present.

This office has been awarded the contract to print the official minutes of the sixty-sixth annual session of the West Virginia Conference of the M. E. church. This contract has been renewed for five successive years. At the last session of the General Conference of this church the chairman of the committee on Conference Journals said that the minutes for the four years preceding printed at this office were the best in Methodistism, that is the best printed and the nearest in appearance of any conference in the entire United States, and they were given a mark of 100 per cent. or perfect.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
One Geysen Mfg. Co. Portable six horse power Gasoline Engine; used about six months; good as new.
29-31
A. D. NAYLOR & Co.
Advertisement.

Rev. S. M. Engle, a former pastor of the Oakland Presbyterian church arrived in Oakland last Friday afternoon and remained here until Sunday afternoon as the guest of friends. At the morning service in the church which he formerly served Mr. Engle preached a splendid sermon and assisted in administering the communion to the congregation. Mr. Engle has been stationed at Ellicott City for several years past and is now greatly interested in a college proposed to be established at New Windsor, near Ellicott City to be under the supervision of the Baltimore Presbytery, of which he is a member. To this end Mr. Engle is canvassing the state and is meeting with a great deal of substantial encouragement. The local congregation on Sunday morning contributed nearly \$275 toward the school and other contributions will likely be made with the probabilities of two scholarships carrying the sum of \$1000 each, by members of the Oakland church.

The Board of Directors of the Mountain Lake Park Association met in Oakland last Friday and continued in session until late Saturday evening, when business of importance to the future welfare of the Park was transacted. A proposition made the board by several business men of Oakland to lease the Park property for one year with the privilege of renewing the lease at its expiration, was rejected. The price stipulated in the lease being too small is given as the reason for its rejection. Rev. C. W. Baldwin, president of the Association, and Judge Thomas Ireland Elliott, both of Baltimore, were at the meeting of the board, the gentlemen returning to their homes Saturday night. At the meeting of the board an invitation was extended the International Bible Students' Association to hold its next convention at the Park, which will probably be held sometime in September of next year. At the meeting of this body last year several thousand delegates and members of the society were present and they left many thousands of dollars with the people of Oakland and the Park. To insure their return here for next year a subscription paper which is being very generously signed by the business men of Oakland and the Park is being circulated.

Election Day Refreshments.
The Epworth League of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church will serve meals, oysters and other good things at reasonable prices on Election Day at the Southwest corner of Second and Liberty streets, opposite Dixon & Kelso's store. Details will be announced later.

Subscribe for The Republican.

ESTABLISHED 1884

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Beautiful, therefore pleasing,

Sanitary, therefore healthful,

Durable, therefore economical.

And besides this let it have and individuality, an expression of your own tastes, which will show to your friends your love of artistic surroundings. This is easily done as you have a variety of pleasing designs of

"STANDARD"

plumbing fixtures to select from and our aid in laying out the plumbing plans, and even in suggestions as to suitable wall finishes, windows, etc., which will be given you if desired. Your wishes we will endeavor to follow closely and it will be worth while to let us estimate for you.



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More—Their Use Guarantees the Life—The Continued Accuracy of your Arm.
96 years of gun-making—50 years of cartridge-making have taught us—
To make cartridges noted for straight-shooting—hard-hitting—sure-fire. To attain ammunition accuracy without impairing gun accuracy. To make for each kind of arm the cartridge it requires to shoot its best—and to keep shooting its best.
There is a Remington-UMC cartridge specially made for your rifle—your pistol. Every Remington-UMC cartridge is tested in the arm for which it is made. Our Guarantee is behind these cartridges—and behind any standard arm, to the full extent of the maker's own guarantee, when these cartridges are used. Shoot the cartridges that shoot straight. Shoot the cartridges that keep your gun shooting straight. Shoot Remington-UMC cartridges.
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WOADSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS are sold only by our authorized agents or by mail where we have no agents. If there is no agent in your town send \$1.00 by mail for a box of the RHEUMATISM TABLETS to us.

WOADSTOCK COMPANY,
Department N, Washington, D. C.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.
Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton, of Mt. Lake Park, will preach the morning sermon.
Epworth League, Monday, 7:30 p. m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.
Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.,
Luther League, 6:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
All are cordially invited to attend.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.
Preaching next Sabbath at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2 p. m.
J. C. ELY, Pastor.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Improvement Notes.

The Rest, Miss Nell Turley's boarding house, has been greatly improved by the application of paint and around the property a substantial cement walk has been put down.

Mr. S. E. Shiner has had his dwelling repainted.

Mr. Joseph E. Harned is having his dwelling raised so that it will be on a level with the street.

The new dwellings being erected by Messrs. G. Semmes Hamill and Stuart F. Hamill are both nearing completion and present fine appearances.

The office building of Dr. Henry W. McComas has been painted.

Fire at B. & O. Station.

A fire of unknown origin, but probably caused by rats chewing matches, occurred in the express room at the Baltimore and Ohio station in Oakland last Saturday evening which brought out the fire department in a hurry, but the services of the organization were not needed, as a chemical tube in the station for fire protection soon had the blaze out. Quite a number of express packages were burned and damaged by water.

EXHIBITS ARE SHOWN FROM MANY CLIMES

Great Missionary Exposition Is Soon to Open in Baltimore—Native Life of Distant Places To Be Pictured.

"The World in Baltimore" will be the third Missionary exposition on a world-wide scale to be held in the United States. From October 25 to November 30, 1912, it will occupy the Lyric Theatre and a specially constructed hall in Baltimore.

Education and inspiration are the objects of the exposition. It has been organized and is under the management of committees of Baltimore men of the highest standing and reputation, who have provided a guarantee fund of more than \$50,000 to finance the exposition.



PAGODA IN CHINA, "THE WORLD IN BALTIMORE."

ance the exposition. It is hoped that the admission fee, which the visitor will be asked to pay, will enable the expenses to be met, and any money advanced by the guarantors to be repaid. Should a profit remain after this has been done, it will be turned over to the Missionary Education Movement for the extension of missionary education. The great missionary boards and societies are supporting the exposition through the Missionary Education Movement.

The exposition will demonstrate to the eye, by providing beautiful, artistic things to see, the scenery of all lands where the work of Christian missions is being carried on, the life of the people of these lands, their native religions and their needs from both a humanitarian and religious point of view.

Life-like scenery will surround each scene and section, enclosing groups of buildings copied from the characteristic town or village structure of each land. The first sensation of visitors will be the recognition that before their eyes is a feast of color and a spectacle such as rarely meets the gaze of the untraveled American. In one part of the hall, to be called the "Hall of Nations," will be located the sections devoted to foreign nations.

As the visitor enters, before him will be a Japanese scene of peculiar beauty. From the beautiful temple garden of Japan you can step into a walled Chinese city and then walk through a Korean village street. Only a little imagination is needed to make you feel you are traveling in the Orient. The Japanese scene will be dominated by a Buddhist temple with the Torii arch before it. There will



Africa Scene, "The World in Baltimore Exposition."

the life of the exposition. Many of those expected are veterans in the service, having spent the larger part of their lives in foreign countries. Among them are noted authors of works descriptive of the foreign life

the little shops and rooms from Japanese houses.

The China scene will have its tall central Pagoda, its temple shrines and its native homes. In Korea there will be a farmhouse and other buildings, with a peculiar wayside shrine and a devil post. Then there will be an India village, made up of a Kali Temple and a Bengali Zenana, a bazaar of shops, the Towers of Silence and a Monkey Shrine. An African village will have its huts, native blacksmith shop, schoolhouse and granary. In the section devoted to Mohammedan lands, which visitors may enter through the Damascus gate, there will be a rich man's house, a Bethany home, a Turkish Khan and a Bedouin tent. Houses which you would see if you visited Arabia and



Persia, with the kind of shops you would find in a Turkish city, will also be a part of this section of the exposition.

One part of the Exposition will be filled with sections and scenes representing Christian Missions in all parts of the United States. The visitors will first enter a large space where there will be represented the life of the American Indian and the Eskimo of Alaska and the results of Christian work among them. The scene will have all of the characteristics of a large encampment of Indians in the northwest. Another important department of Home Missions will be illustrated in the Frontier scene. Visitors will be surrounded by views of prairies and mountains.

One of the most interesting sections will be that devoted to work among immigrants at the Ellis Island Immigration Station, New York Harbor. Splendid results in the Philippines, and in Hawaii, Porto Rico and Cuba, of developing the religious life of the people, will also be illustrated in a most interesting way.

Populating all the scenes, both of the foreign lands and the home land, impersonating the natives of every country, interpreting to visitors the meaning of everything they may see, will be an army of 5,000 stewards from churches in Baltimore. These will be prepared to answer the questions of visitors by weeks of study from appropriate textbooks. Nearly all will wear the costume of the scene to which they are assigned, and they will serve in relays, so that at all times there will be a sufficient number on duty to give life, character and color to the exposition.



Log House, Frontier Scene, "The World in Baltimore."

and manners. Some have done valuable work in the exploration of countries where they have been stationed, while others, fulfilling ex officio the duties of ambassadors, have given valuable assistance to the United States government and also to our citizens traveling abroad.

While in Baltimore they will be on duty at Exposition Hall, in the departments which are representative of the countries from which they come. Their duties will consist of giving information to visitors and instructing the stewards of the exposition in their work. Short addresses by the missionaries will be given daily upon interesting subjects bearing upon foreign life and conditions of which they are recognized authorities.

India is filled with wayside shrines and one of them will be shown at "The World in Baltimore."

STRONG PLAYS TO BE FEATURE

"The Pilgrimage" and "Two Thousand Miles for a Book" at Baltimore.

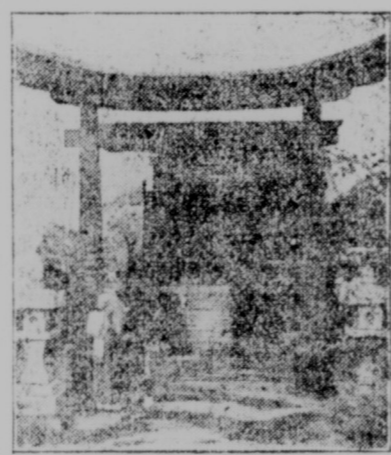
"The Pilgrimage," an Arabian play, and "Two Thousand Miles for a Book," an American Indian drama, will be given in the Missionary Play Hall of "The World in Baltimore," to be held from October 25 to November 30, at the Lyric theatre, Baltimore. Both of these plays are unusual, demanding many participants, the requirement of people for both being three hundred and fifty.

Beautiful incidental music will accompany these plays, the weird strains of Indian lyrics being heard in one, and mystical Oriental strains supporting the other.

The scene of "The Pilgrimage" is laid at Jiddah, the port of Mecca, at the time when the whole Moslem World makes its annual pilgrimage to the tomb of Mohammed. The populace becomes aroused over the conversion to Christianity of several natives, especially that of a young Mohammedan student of high caste, which is the work of Missionaries who have been working in Jiddah. Several perilous situations are encountered through the attitude of the natives to the Missionaries and their friends. The acknowledgment of a gradual conversion to Christianity is made by an high caste Professor of Mohammedanism, whose wife, a princess of high degree, finally joins him in sacrificing all dear to tradition among their native people, as well as their riches, for the sake of The Christ.

The wonderful longing for the "White Man's Book of Heaven," the Bible, is demonstrated in the play "Two Thousand Miles for a Book," when, in 1818, a delegation of American Indians went from the Oregon country to St. Louis for "The Book," long before promised by the white men who had passed their way.

Several short plays, lasting some thing less than an hour each, will also be given. In "Sunlight or Candlelight" the scene is laid in Japan; "Election Day" takes one to the moonshine district of our own country.



Torii and Temple, Japan Scene, "The World in Baltimore."

China is the scene of "School Girl and Slave Girl." "Koski" is located in Korea, and a fifth play has its scene in Africa. The best talent obtainable in Baltimore has been secured for these plays, which are short enough to be snappy and interesting, yet intensely dramatic. Motion pictures, the best collection it has been possible to secure, will be shown. These rare pictures for the most part have been taken by special representatives for missionary societies especially to illustrate conditions in foreign lands.

BALTIMOREANS FINANCE MISSIONARY EXHIBITION

"The World in Baltimore" Exposition, which will be opened in the Lyric theatre and a specially constructed hall, Baltimore, from October 25 to November 30, is under the management of committees of Baltimore men of the highest standing and reputation, who have provided a guarantee fund of more than \$50,000 to finance the exposition. It is hoped that the admission fee, which the visitor will be asked to pay, will enable all expenses to be met, and any money advanced by the guarantors to be repaid. Should a profit remain after this has been done, it will be turned over to the Missionary Education Movement for the extension of missionary education. The great missionary boards and societies are supporting the exposition through the Missionary Education Movement.

SPECIAL BUILDING ERECTED

No public hall in Baltimore was large enough for the Exposition, "The World in Baltimore," to be held there October 25-November 30, so a special hall was built for the purpose. This hall will be the Hall of Nations; the Lyric theatre will be used for the pageant, plays, etc.

A RESTAURANT FOR USE OF THE VISITORS.

A well equipped restaurant under the management of one of the best caterers in Baltimore, where meals and refreshments may be obtained by visitors at fair prices, will be maintained at "The World in Baltimore" Exposition, October 25 to November 30, and it is expected that this feature will add no little to the pleasure of those who attend.

REMEMBER 1893-6.

How Prosperity Changed to Panic When Democrats Elected a President.

In January 1892, this country was prosperous, and all conditions indicated continuance of prosperity.

In November of that year a Democratic president was elected.

In 1893 the Democratic congress, convened in extraordinary session, began its anti-protection activities. After a time it enacted the Wilson low tariff law.

In the early summer of that year came the panic. In the period from May 1 to July 23, 301 banks, with a total capital of \$38,000,000, suspended.

The total number of banks suspended in that year was 585.

In 1892 the total amount of liabilities on account of business failure was \$114,000,000. In 1893 the total was \$246,000,000.

In the year 1893 railroad properties whose aggregate value was \$1,200,000,000 were in the hands of receivers.

Between May 4 and Oct. 2 \$378,000,000 was withdrawn from national banks.

In this state alone withdrawals of deposits from savings banks were \$34,000,000 in excess of deposits made.

In the period from Jan. 1, 1892 to Jan. 1, 1893, there was a shrinkage of \$1,400,000,000 in the total value of farm products and live stock in the United States.

In that period prices were lower, but hundreds of thousands were wageless and other multitudes worked at low wages and on short time. They had little money or none with which to buy even the most ordinary necessities of life in adequate quantity.

After two years, the Democratic party is again asking the electorate of the United States to put it in control of the national affairs in order that the performances of its last period of control and their disastrous consequences may be repeated.

The Republican party, under whose administration during sixteen years the country has become newly prosperous and more prosperous than ever it was before, pledges itself to maintenance of the policies which restored and promoted prosperity.

There is a paramount issue. What intelligent American can hesitate to make his choice? Albany Journal.

Business Confidences.

In his speech of acceptance Woodrow Wilson asserted that the tariff has made the business men of the country "timid, fretful, full of alarms; has robbed them of self confidence and many force until they have cried out that they could do nothing without the assistance of the government at Washington."

Present day conditions challenge the accuracy of this statement. The excellent doctor would do well to point out some of the "timid, fretful" business men who are now "full of alarms" and who are lacking in "self confidence and many force." Where can he find them?

The country is at the high tide of prosperity. Business confidence is in evidence everywhere. The course of the Republican administration is directly responsible for this condition. Danger lies only in a change of administration, with the consequent change of policy that is promised. Then, truly, the business men of the country would be "full of alarms," and they would have justification.

STANISLAUS GRODZIK HAS ENOUGH SAVED TO LAST FOUR YEARS IF WILSON Elected, SO IS WILLING TO LOAF.

(Special to Telegram.) Webster, Mass., Sept. 29.—Stanislaus Grodzik, who lives in the East village, although he isn't a voter, is red hot for Wilson and has one of the strongest arguments ever in favor of the Princeton professor for president.

Grodzik has lived in Webster fifteen years and is a candidate for naturalization next year. He won't be able to vote for Wilson this year, but has advised all his friends to vote for Wilson.

Grodzik's argument is that he works too hard under the prosperity administration of Taft and Republicans and wants a rest. With Wilson and Democracy at the helm Grodzik, who has experienced the administration of one Democratic president, knows that there will be plenty of chance to loaf.

For ten months the East village mill of the S. Slater & Sons, Inc., has been working night and day to fill orders, and as a result of the prosperity at the mill Grodzik has been worked overtime. If Taft is re-elected Grodzik fears that the overtime schedule may be extended to another term of ten or twenty months and wants to call a halt.

"Too much work when Republican he's President," said Grodzik today. "With Democracy lots time to loaf and spend all the money we make when Republican is boss. By gee! I'm sick for work so hard and no chance to spend my money. If Democrat he's elected we have lots of time then. I guess I got enough saved to last four years if we work half time."

—Webster (Mass.) Telegram.

FOR CHINESE IMMIGRATION

What Woodrow Wilson Wrote in His Well-known "History"

PREFERRED IT TO EUROPEAN

"More to Be Desired as Workmen, if Not as Citizens, Than Most of the Coarse Crew That Came Crowding Every Year at Eastern Ports"

Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for president of the United States, has declared himself in the most public and permanent manner in favor of Chinese immigration as preferable to foreigners from southern and eastern Europe, whom he calls "the coarse crew crowding in at the eastern ports"—that is, New York, Boston, etc. As a very large proportion of the workers in New England mills belong to the class denounced by Wilson as less desirable than the Chinese, they ought to be interested in the views which he has expressed and which we quote as follows from page and volume of Wilson's "History of the American People."

From page 212, volume 5, "Now there came multitude of men of the lowest class from the south of Italy and men of meaner sort out of Hungary and Poland, as if the countries of the south of Europe were discharging themselves of the more sordid and hapless elements of their population."

From page 213, volume 5: "The Chinese were more to be desired as workmen, if not as citizens, than most of the coarse crew that came crowding in every year at the eastern ports. It was their skill, their intelligence, their knack of succeeding and driving dollar signs out rather than their alien habits that made them feared and hated and led to their exclusion at the prayer of the men they would likely displace should they multiply. The unlikely fellow who came in at the eastern ports (that is, the immigrants from Europe) were tolerated because they usurped no place but the very lowest in the scale of labor."

Foreign born workmen and working women of New England, what do you think of this statement by Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for president of the United States? He says that you are "a coarse crew," that the Chinese are better workmen and might make other citizens than you are, and that you are tolerated because you usurp "no place but the very lowest in the scale of labor."

We have given you page number and volume number where these statements are to be found in Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People." You can go to any library and read them for yourself.

Woodrow Wilson is the first candidate for president of the United States who has declared himself in favor of Chinese immigration. Of the estimated population of 500,000,000 in China many millions would like to come to America. If admitted they would soon drive American labor out of the mills and workshops and also out of retail and much of the wholesale business. At present Wilson is keeping very mum on the subject, but there can be no doubt whatever that he would, if elected president, attempt to carry out his published views, and open the door to the Chinese. In this he would have the backing of the southern Democrats, who would be glad to have the Chinese come over and work for them in place of the negroes.

In this connection we suggest particular attention to Woodrow Wilson's expression about "the unlikely fellows" from southern and eastern Europe being tolerated because they usurped no place but the very lowest in the scale of labor."

The Republican party, whose first president was Lincoln the rail splitter, whose second president was Johnson the tailor, whose third president was Grant the tanner, whose fifth president was Garfield the towpath mule driver, whose eighth president was McKinley, in his youth an iron founder, regards and treats all honest labor as homogeneous and as not merely to be "tolerated," but honored.

Wilson's slur upon the labor of the foreign born finds no echo in the utterances of President Taft, who, returning from a visit to the west, in the course of which he addressed large gatherings of our adopted countrymen, declared that nothing had gratified him so much as the intelligent interest shown by his hearers in American institutions and their earnest desire to understand the spirit and meaning of the constitution of the United States.

"Nicaragua Pacified: Marines to Be Withdrawn," says a newspaper headline, marking the conclusion of another delicate and menacing international situation, ably handled by the administration.

Woodrow Wilson remarks that "the American people aren't going to be fed any longer with words," but he has offered no variation of diet himself.

He is Truly Great.

It is easy in this world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after one's own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—Emerson.

HE TURNS TO XRAUSTS.

Woodrow Wilson Evades Discussion of the Tariff Question.

It is the tariff issue, we are now told by Woodrow Wilson, that is paramount in the campaign. Last week it was the tariff. What it will be next week has not yet been indicated.

In his speech of acceptance Governor Wilson emphasized the fact that a platform was not a program. Those were words of wisdom. A program is something to be followed with some degree of fidelity. A platform, in the lexicon of the Democratic candidate, is a flexible thing, not to be taken too seriously, but to be bent and altered to meet the demands of the moment. A nice, adaptable platform is good enough for him.

In all fairness and in all decency, however, Dr. Wilson should not be permitted to evade a discussion of the issue he brought forward as the important one early in his campaign. His campaign manager refused a challenge for a joint debate between Republican and Democratic speakers on the tariff, and the candidate might disclaim personal responsibility for that, but certainly Dr. Wilson cannot avoid responsibility for his own words and his own arguments. The fact that he found his audiences totally out of sympathy with his free trade views should not still his tongue if he has the courage of his convictions and honestly believes the doctrine which he preached. If he be a true leader of the anti-protectionists he will justify his beliefs and opinions.

So far from doing this, however, he has elected to evade, precisely as his managers evade, adequate discussion of the subject which means so much to every individual in the land. First assailing protection and making statements that demonstrated his lack of knowledge of the facts, he shifted from that position to one where he was trying to calm the fears of the industrial and commercial elements in the population aroused by his initial utterances. Out of all his more or less vague talk on the subject only one thing emerges clearly and distinctly—that is, that he and his party propose a purely political revision of the tariff, with all the disaster, distress and disturbance that such a revision entails. Scientific revision on accurate information is rejected by him and his party. Political revision is just what the people do not want, but both candidate and party are committed to it; hence, their desire to get away from the issue.

By all means let the trusts be discussed, too, but not in terms of generalities, such as Governor Wilson indulged in before the Democratic state convention at Trenton last Tuesday. And while discussing it Governor Wilson might explain why it was that the Democratic house curtailed the trust investigating work of the department of justice by granting only two-thirds of the sum needed to carry on the labors rapped out.

MR. WILSON'S APOLOGY.

Afraid to Publish What He Said About Union Labor and Immigrants.

The so called Wilson defense bureau has issued a long statement to the effect that Woodrow Wilson's published opinions in his books on the alleged inferiority of European immigrants and American workmen generally to the Chinese and favoring Chinese immigration, etc., have been "misinterpreted."

There is one ready and complete reply to misinterpretation, and that is to republish what Wilson said to let him speak for himself. This the Wilson defense bureau of the Democratic national committee carefully refrains from doing, and neither Wilson nor his apologists, therefore, can blame American workmen in general and European immigrants in particular for concluding that Wilson meant just what his language meant when he expressed his bad opinion of trades unions and his preference for Chinese over Europeans.

More Work Than Workers.

To the Editor of the World: I have read your paper for about fifteen years and during that time I have always found it very much on the level, but just now I don't agree with you on Wilson. I am a Republican, and have been for more than fifteen years, so I am for Taft always. I will answer why by taking up your advertising sheet of Sunday, Sept. 29.

That's the answer. Can you or Mr. Wilson tell me, if he is elected, whether you will have more pages of help wanted advertisements than you had on that day? Eight pages of help wanted, male and female, and a little two and one-half pages of situations wanted, male and female! Don't you think that means something? Business must be good in this little city. Will it be better if Wilson is elected? I know it won't be nearly as good and you don't want to know it.

H. C. RODDER.

New York, Oct. 1.
—New York World (Dem.) Oct. 2.

Curious Accident.

A most curious accident occurred, recently, in Albany, N. Y., when a marmoset lost control of a car going down a hill. When it reached Broad street it left the track, overturned and crashed into a three-story dwelling. Seven passengers and the motor-man were injured, though none fatally. The car smashed into a bedroom, where a man, his wife and child were sleeping. They were showered with plaster and broken glass from the window, but were uninjured.

Sheet music for sale at F. G. Hyde's. Orders taken for music. Advertisement.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Infants
Simulating the Food and Resting
the Stomach and Bowels of

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness
and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Ayer
NEW YORK.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"This Storm Proves What a Blessing My Telephone Is"

"Do you know, Phoebe, I've done a whole morning's running around in those few minutes at the telephone. Ugh! I shiver at the thought of going out."

"And without the telephone I would have had to go to market and to shop, for it would have been a shame to miss those bargains advertised for this morning. Why, you know, I bought ten yards—"

Are your wife and household thus weather-proofed? Residence rates are low enough for you to afford a home telephone.

Call the Business Office to-day.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.,
H. C. BROWN, Local Manager,
10 Union St. Cumberland, Md.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS \$16,000.00

The Savings Department

Interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from one dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, President
J. E. W. WATERS, Vice-President
J. E. W. WATERS, Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. JENNINGS, L. M. Stanton,
W. A. HITCHENS, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, Arthur H. Jordan.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanly passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that makes them of and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

At this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

D. W. W. GRANT, DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street
Oakland, Md.

Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-22-23.

D. EDWARD E. SOLLARS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all cases day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-DT.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HAINES, Proprietor

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

BLOOD ATONEMENT WAS NECESSARY.

Failure to Understand This Leads Many to Unbelief.

Need of the Hour in Pulpit and Pew is a Correct Appreciation of the Value of Blood Atonement For Sin. Declared Pastor Russell at Lynn.

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 13.—One of Pastor Russell's discourses here today was from the text: "Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sins." (Hebrews ix, 22.) He said in part: "The Scriptures declare that the life is in the blood (Leviticus xvii, 11); hence the shedding of blood represents death; and death may be spoken of as the shedding of blood, regardless of whether or not a single drop of blood be spilled literally. Thus the presentation of the blood of the sacrifices of old represented the offering to God of their lives as, typically, an offset to the forfeited life of Adam and his children, who lost life through his disobedience."

Israel's Atonement Sacrifices.

Each year, at approximately this season, the Jews celebrate their Atonement Day, by which their sins are thought to be covered afresh for the year begun. The underlying thought is a reminder that they are sinners, and that without the shedding of blood, without a sacrificial death, there can be no Divine forgiveness of sins.

For more than sixteen centuries Israel observed these typical Atonement Day services, up to the time that Jesus came. Since then the Jews can have no Atonement Day, really, because their priestly line is lost, and they have no Holy and Most Holy in which to make the Atonement, and no Shoheth Mercy-Seat on which the blood of Atonement may be placed, and from which Divine blessing and forgiveness should proceed.

In their typical procedure the Day of Atonement included all the Atonement work of the year on the tenth day of the seventh month. His Atonement sacrifice consisted of two parts—first, a bullock, which he slew, and afterward a goat, which he treated in like manner. He took the blood of the bullock into the Most Holy and applied it, not on behalf of himself, but on behalf of the priestly tribe of Levi.

After accomplishing this he came out and slew the secondary part of his offering, the Lord's goat, which typified those consecrated to be his under-priests. After treating the goat precisely as the bullock had been treated, its blood was taken into the Most Holy and there was sprinkled on the Mercy Seat, not on behalf of the tribe of Levi, but on behalf of all the other tribes—on behalf of "all the people," representative of all humanity—thus showing that eventually they will be brought into harmony with God.

"The Better Sacrifice"—Antitypical.

In the type the bullock represented Jesus, consecrated to death, and dying and dead; and the high priest represented the Christ, spirit-begotten Jesus, as the appointed antitypical Priest after the order of Melchisedec, offered up Himself. His human body, when He reached manhood's estate—thirty years. Gradually He fulfilled His baptism unto death, for three and a half years, completing it at Calvary. During His earthly ministry, as a Priest He was in the Holy, having fellowship with the Father. At Calvary, as Priest, He passed under the second veil, and in His resurrection arose on the other side of the veil, in the Most Holy—in the perfect spirit condition.

Our Lord remained for forty days to manifest Himself to His disciples, after which He ascended on high and presented the merit of His sacrifice (Hebrews ix, 24) on behalf of the Church, just as Aaron presented the blood of the bullock on behalf of the priesthood, the tribe of Levi. The Divine acceptance of this merit on behalf of the Church was manifested by the giving of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. And this represents God's acceptance, not only of the faithful who were there, but of the same class from then to the end of this Age.

Members of Jesus Still Dying.

The Scriptures set forth that the faithful few of Jesus' followers who will constitute the Royal Priesthood by and by have been represented as the antitypical Lord's Goat of the Atonement Day, which is caused to pass through the same ceremonies exactly as the antitypical Bullock, our Lord. (Heb. xiii, 11-13.) "If we suffer with Him we shall reign with Him."

The exalted High Priest, since Pentecost, has been slaying His secondary sacrifice—His consecrated followers—permitting them to thus represent Him in the flesh. While they suffer, the sufferings of Jesus are not completed—as He Himself said to Saul of Tarsus, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me?" "I am Jesus whom thou persecutest."

Not until the foreordained number of these "secondary sacrifices" shall have been completed in glory will the forgiveness of the world's sins be accomplished. At that time the antitypical Priest will make the secondary application of His blood on behalf of "all the people."

Fishing With an Octopus

The accompanying photograph represents what might aptly be termed fishing extraordinary. Suda bay, off the coast of Crete, is frequently used by the British fleet in the Mediterranean for gunnery practice. During the ships' stay in these waters it often occurs that such articles as dishes, plates, basins and the like are lost from them and lie at the bottom of the sea. The natives, anxious to retrieve the articles for their own use, adopt an ingenious method of obtaining them. Having located the lost article by means of a kind of sea-telescope, they lower a captive octopus, which, alighting on the object, immediately encircles it with its tentacles. The octopus is then drawn up still clinging to the lost article. The photograph shows the octopus with a plate.

NO WATER FOR THREE YEARS

Some interesting stories of exploration in the Sonora desert of Mexico, parts of which no white man had ever penetrated, were recently related by Dr. Karl Lumholtz to the Royal Geographical society. Dr. Lumholtz said that scarcity of water was the great problem. The strange thing was that the flora and fauna did not seem to suffer from this aridity. In spite of the lack of rain during the winter previous to his visit to the sand dunes, during spring, he found at one place an astonishing growth of flowers, through which they traveled for nearly three miles; and it had been found by actual experiment that small rodents of arid regions had been able to live for two or three years on hard seeds without water. The conditions in the sand dunes near the coast were, if possible, even more remarkable. Here, as soon as the uncertain rains of winter had made the plants "green," as the Mexicans say, the cattle and horses were driven there and remained for months—from February to the end of May—absolutely without water. In his travels it was the usual thing during the winter time for the animals to go without water every second day.

LEOPARD STOLEN IN LONDON

Not every man would have the nerve to steal a wild animal from a zoo, and yet a case of stealing a leopard has been brought to the attention of the London police, and every port was watched to prevent the thief or thieves from taking the animal across the channel. The animal is an eight-week-old leopard, which has been since its birth the mascot of the Boatswain at the White City. During the day time it has been placed in an open box near the entrance, where it was easily accessible to any who might care to touch it. An attendant has been with the leopard at all times until late one evening, when he left the place for a moment. When the attendant returned to replace the leopard in the cage with its mother he found it had disappeared. A thorough search of the ground failed to bring any results and the police were immediately notified.

NO FORESTS IN CHINA

There are no forests in China, says the American consul general at Tientsin. Forestry is a subject in which the Chinese evince no interest. The Great Plain, on which Tientsin is located, never had forests, being entirely of delta formation, and the mountainous regions to the north and west were denuded of their forests centuries ago. A British mining and shipping corporation has begun the work of afforestation, and has a million young trees growing, but there are no government forestry officials, schools of forestry or horticulture, magazines devoted to these subjects or associations of foresters, nurserymen, seedsmen, etc., in China.

Houses Made of Match Boxes

Here is a picture of John Wood, an aged pensioner of Essex, England, who makes toy houses out of match boxes as a recreation and incidentally to the cut his allowance from the government by selling his really remarkable creations to visitors.

"TO THE LEAST" SHALL BE GIVEN

By ADA WILKERSON.

Ever since Joshua died Mary Ann Penrose had been saving up to buy a new altar cloth for the church. Joshua was Mary Ann's husband, and he had been dead ten years. In life Joshua had been a great trial to his wife. He was a carpenter, and a good carpenter, when they were married. He had built their little home himself, and presented it to Mary Ann on her wedding day.

"That's how I come to still own it," she said the day she told me about the altar cloth.

"Josh would've sold it long ago if it hadn't been all mine. He hit me once, when he was in liquor, 'cause I wouldn't sign it over to him so he could sell it. But I wouldn't. I was always firm in that, no matter how much Josh wanted money for pain killer."

"The place where he busted his shoulder once when he fell off a scaffold always hurt in damp weather, and Josh just naturally took to drinkin' to ease the pain. It's a blessin' the Lord never sent us any children. He would've sold the clothes of their backs for drink. But when he was himself he always said he wouldn't ever take my home away from me."

"Goodness knows I had a hard enough time to save money for the taxes. I used to hide it in the old brass teapot I kept 'way back in the corner of the cupboard, an' he never once thought of lookin' there."

"But since he's been dead I miss him. Poor old Josh! He was a good husband, an' I always wanted to give somethin' to the church as a memorial. I thought about one of them fancy winders, but they cost too much, so I settled on an altar cloth, white satin, all worked in gold, like the old one, only lots nicer, with more gold and some pieces of glass that look like jewels."

"I saw one once, when I was visitin' in the city, an' I have my mind set on one like it."

"It would just do me good to set in Grace Chapel every Sunday an' see one of them handsome white and gold cloths hangin' over the pulpit."

"I had money fer it all saved up—a hundred and fifty dollars—in the teapot. Teapots is safer than banks. An' I was a-goin' to go to the city to git the new fixin's, when along comes that poor, forlorn woman, Mrs. Quick, sellin' buttons and thread, lace, damask cotton and needles she had in a basket. She told me she had tramped all the way from the city. Her husband was killed workin' on the railroad, and she was tryin' to git money to buy her baby some clothes."

"Poor soul! She was staggerin' sick when she come to my door. I just had to take her in—she was a nice, clean little woman, too—an' so white an' miserable lookin'."

"Of course, I had to git the doctor; but he couldn't do nothin' to save her—she hadn't no nourishin' food or the right kind of livin' for so long. Her strength was all gone."

"Both of us did everything we could, and Miss Artman come over to help, but it wasn't any use. Doctor said the baby had taken all his mother's vitality—an' you ought to see what a husky little fellow he is. He's asleep now, but when he wakes up I'll let you hold him a while. He's just as pretty and bright!"

"His mother give him to me before she passed away, an' said she wanted him named for his father—David—so I have named him David Joshua Quick."

"It took all the altar cloth money for medicine for the mother and clothes for little David—and the funeral; but Josh, he'll understand that any memorial to him will be the up-bringin' of the livin' child, 'stead of the altar cloth."

"Last Sunday I went to church early, before anybody else was there—and I told the Lord how I had to use the money I saved to decorate his house. And it seemed as I knelt there and looked at that old cloth hangin' over the pulpit that the gold looked brighter and better than it had fer a long time, and it seemed when I had finished tellin' my story to the Lord, it seemed I could hear a whisper through the silence. Like the trees outside, the window was a-whisperin' together, and it seemed like it said: 'Inasmuch as thou hast done it unto one of the least of these my children, thou hast done it unto me.'"

"So, I guess the Lord understands, too."

Drew the Line.

Pat had been at work for three days digging a well, and as the foreman wanted it finished within the week he had promised Pat another man to help him. It was getting on for eleven o'clock, and Towser, the foreman's bulldog, was looking over the edge of the pit, when Pat said to himself: "I'll have a smoke."

He had just filled his pipe, and was about to light it, when he glanced up and beheld Towser's handsome features.

Slowly removing the pipe from his mouth, he said: "De-egorra, Olve worked wid Germans and Hengarrrians, and Olve worked wid Ottalfans and niggers, but if a man wid a face like that comes down here to work beside me Ol gets up."

The Way to Date.

"You say you hope to become engaged to a suffragette?"

"Well, I'm going to submit the question to a referendum consisting of her two sisters and her parents."

Mr. Lewis Received More Votes When Defeated Than He Did When He Was Elected

A false impression has been spread broadcast by Mr. Lewis and his Secretary that he (Mr. Lewis) is most powerful in the Sixth district. He gives out exaggerated statements to the public for political effect. For instance, he tells the public through the Democratic papers that he will carry Allegany county by a majority of 2,000; he tells his close personal friends privately that he may carry it by about 200.

An analysis of Mr. Lewis' vote in 1910 reveals some very startling facts. In Allegany county there were in that year 13,117 registered voters; Mr. Lewis received 3,659, scarcely more than one-fourth. He therefore carried the county by reason of the Republican stay-at-home vote and not on his strength, as he would have you believe. In Garrett county the same conditions prevailed. He held the Republican majority down from 1,000 to 200, not because of his strength, but, here again because of the Republican stay-at-home vote. Out of the 4,203 registered voters in this county 2,182 votes, or a little more than half the total number were cast. Lewis getting only 995. So it is evident the stay-at-home vote played havoc in the results of two years ago.

Lewis himself admits privately, that he is no stronger now than he was two years ago in these two counties, and not even as strong in Allegany county, for then he received a majority there of 812, and now as stated above, he claims that county for this year by only two hundred, which is over 600 less than what he got two years ago.

These figures showing the vote two years ago, were taken from the Sun

BITTINGER.

After the Democratic mass-meeting at Grantsville on Monday evening, October 7th, Congressman David J. Lewis, accompanied by William Miller, of Accident, and T. J. Browning, doubled back over this district on a "still hunt" for votes for the re-election of Mr. Lewis.

County Commissioner Otho S. Fike, of Avilton, visited friends and relatives here on Sunday.

Prof. Lorditch, of Oakland, passed through this village on Sunday evening. C. C. Frederick and wife, accompanied by Miss Myrtle Emory and Wade Schlossnagle, of Friendsville, spent a few hours here on Sunday.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft, of Accident, made professional calls here a day or two ago.

Salmon Broadwater, the genial Watkins man, called on his customers here last week.

Jonas Bittinger made a business trip to Meyersdale on Saturday. He was accompanied by his brother Chauncey Bittinger, of near Accident.

J. P. Shirk, former superintendent of The Garrett Lumber Co., of Lancaster, Pa., was calling in this section a few days recently.

Mrs. F. M. Bittinger, who has been critically ill for some weeks, is reported to be slowly improving.

There is a rumor that a Pennsylvania man of experience and means is considering the feasibility of erecting and operating a creamery at this place. All good projects of the kind should meet the approval and receive the support of our people.

ACCIDENT.

The numerous friends of Mr. J. L. Augusting regret very much his departure from our little village. He will spend the winter with his daughter, Mrs. Geo. A. Royer, at Loyville, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Englehart and family enjoyed an automobile trip to Oakland and Hauser, Sunday where they visited relatives for a few hours.

Mr. and Mrs. McQuay and Dr. Selby and family spent a short while in Accident last Sunday.

Passing through our town in their automobiles last week were Mr. Will Sturgis and family, Mr. Totten Matthews, Mr. M. R. Hamill and family and Mr. and Mrs. Lorditch.

Prof. Weitzell and wife have gone to housekeeping in rooms of Mr. John Geis' house.

The many friends of Mr. John Kolb regret very much to learn of his serious illness of typhoid fever.

Miss Nell Shartzer returned Saturday from a visit to friends in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mr. Herman Englehart is spending a few weeks with his mother and other relatives.

Prof. Rathban visited our school one day last week and the pupils greatly enjoyed his breezy talk.

The English Lutheran church held their fall communion and confirmation services Oct. 6. A large class was confirmed and quite a number taken in by letter. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Englehart entertained the class and some of their friends at dinner after the service, which was greatly enjoyed.

almanac. They are true and they mean something. They show that Mr. Lewis is not strong, but that the Republicans put him in Congress by their default in not coming out to the polls to cast their votes.

As a matter of fact four years ago when Mr. Lewis was defeated he received 1,488 more votes than he did two years ago when he was elected. Think of it, defeated four years ago when he got one thousand four hundred and eighty-eight more votes than he received two years ago when he was elected. This should be enough to convince anyone that Mr. Lewis won two years ago, not by his own strength, but because of the lack of interest, and the stay-at-home vote of the Republicans.

Not so this year. It is a well-known fact that there is more political interest this year than has been seen in the last quarter century. The fiercest political battles in the history of our Government have been waged since early Spring. A keen interest is prevalent all over the land. It may therefore be expected that more votes will be cast on November 5th than at any other one election heretofore. It will probably be a record breaker in the Sixth Congressional District. The solid Republican vote, which is about 3,000 in excess of that of the Democrat, will be cast. This vote will be more or less divided between Roosevelt and Taft, but they will all go to Chas. D. Wazaman with one accord. He is the common ground on whom all the Republicans of both wings are united and exerting every effort to bring about his election.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Diehl spent Sunday at the Cove with their many friends. Miss Tillie Englehart and Mrs. J. L. Englehart spent last Thursday at Friendsville visiting Mrs. Friend.

Dr. McComas made a professional visit here Sunday.

Foster, the little son of Mr. Will. Speicher, had the misfortune to cut off two fingers of his right hand, Tuesday morning while cutting wood.

GORTNER.

Mrs. John Stocket and little son of Crellin, spent several days recently with her sister, Mrs. W. C. Welch.

J. W. Sanders of Silver Knob, spent Sunday evening at J. H. Sanders.

Mrs. Lydia Wotring of Cumberland, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. S. Irwin and other relatives at this place.

J. F. Martin spent several days recently at Farmington on business. He was accompanied home by his sister, Mrs. Woods.

Miss Anna Gortner spent Wednesday in Oakland having some dental work done.

Willie Miller, who is working at Keyser, spent Sunday at this place the guest of Miss Addie Wamsley.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sanders and daughter Josephine returned Saturday after a week's visit with their son Guy in Fairmont, and other relatives in Clarksburg, Morgantown and Philippi, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Leathers of Oakland, were visitors at Mrs. F. S. Irwin's recently.

Gideon Miller and family of Springs, Pa., motored through to this place Sunday, where Mr. Miller preached two very appreciative sermons in the union church.

Noah Lichty is ditching for Frank Arnold of Sunnyside with his steam ditcher.

Capt. W. F. Mansfield of Westernport, was a business caller at Gortner Wednesday.

Deputy Sheriff DeWitt of Oakland, passed through this place Friday.

W. C. Welch accompanied by his father, Will and G. B. M. Friend and Michael Kildow motored to Hagerstown Monday where they will attend the fair.

D. J. Swartzentruber, wife and two children have gone to Pennsylvania for an extended visit.

Henry Yoder is working in Oakland. Mrs. J. C. Slabaugh was called to the bedside of her father in Pennsylvania who is seriously ill.

Miss Eunice Miller of Sunnyside visited friends at this place the past week.

Messrs Ernest and Harvey Gortner, P. F. Brenninger and Arthur Yutzy motored to Hagerstown Monday in Gortner's automobile to attend the fair at that place.

FRIENDSVILLE.

We are enjoying the most beautiful weather now.

The sick are recovering. Mrs. Raybeck of Confluence, is visiting her mother and brother here at present.

The I. O. O. F. held a special meeting in the Opera House Friday night last and initiated some ten new members and afterwards held a banquet.

How Much of the Tariff Do YOU Pay?

THE population of the United States is, in round numbers, one hundred million people, ninety-three million, to be exact.

Receipts from tariff duties for the year ended July 1st were three hundred and twelve million dollars.

YOU pay just \$3.46 a year for protecting the country and for insuring YOURSELF against the competition of the cheap labor and huge surplus manufactures of Germany and England, France and Italy, and other countries.

Under absolute "free trade," with all duties removed, you could not save more than this \$3.46 a year. Under a tariff "for revenue only," you would save less than that. And either of these policies would destroy necessary protection, and mean disaster to American industry.

American products and American labor are protected by a tariff on foreign goods—and our country is prosperous, and our workers enjoy the highest wages in the world.

England taxes her home products "for revenue only," throws down the bars to the products and labor of the entire world, and her workers are hopeless and homeless; their food, clothing, shelter and pleasures infinitely below that of the poorest American workmen.

The small amount YOU pay for tariff protection—\$3.46 a year—has almost NO effect on the cost of YOUR food, clothing and shelter. You are paying more for living than you did a few years ago, but you are getting a BETTER LIVING than you did then.

Prices are higher in every country in the world than they used to be. The Republican principle of protection, the Tariff, and President Taft are certainly not to blame for conditions that are world-wide.

Look at this in another way.

Ten and coffee have gone up in price—and there is no tariff on them at all!

Boots and shoes, lumber, coal, bacon, beef, ham, lard, sugar, and salt have gone up in price—yet the tariff approved by President Taft, and for which he has been mistakenly and unjustly assailed, REDUCED THE DUTY on all these articles!

Raw cotton is free of duty. And raw cotton has increased largely in price.

But cotton and wool hosiery and underwear both pay a duty—and cotton goods and flannels are lower in price.

Shingles have gone down in price—yet the duty on shingles was increased.

The greatest rise in prices in twenty-one years has been in duty free goods! The smallest increase in prices has been in manufactured goods which pay a fairly high duty!

Necessities pay less duty than ever before; luxuries pay higher duty than ever before!

This clearly shows that the tariff has had little or no effect on the cost of necessities, while it HAS made a market for American products, and insured steady employment at good and increasing wages for American workmen.

President Taft approved the last tariff bill because it was the best tariff he could get at the time. And because it was much better than the tariff law then in effect.

It has proved itself.

In less than twelve months it changed a deficit of fifty-nine millions a year into a surplus of forty-seven millions a year; its maximum and minimum clause developed the greatest foreign trade the country has ever known; the Tariff Board which it enabled President Taft to appoint was the sanest,

most common-sense, business method of tariff making ever known; it revived industry; opened mills and mines; filled idle freight cars; gave work to an army of unemployed; and brought unequaled prosperity to the entire country.

It is a good law. It can be a better law. And President Taft intends to make it a better law.

Mr. Taft will do this by a sane, common-sense method, with a definite and practical reason for all that he does.

No one else has made any attempt to improve tariff conditions, where, by careful and systematic investigation, improvement is found to be desirable and possible.

Others offer only rainbow promises, and "hit-and-miss" theories that have brought panic and disaster whenever they have been tried.

You will be told that such statement is merely an attempt to frighten the voters.

But it is an ABSOLUTE FACT—recorded in the history of this country. It cannot be denied!

In 1892, under conditions quite similar to those now existing, the voters were persuaded that they needed "a change."

They GOT IT!

They "changed" from prosperity to sudden and serious panic! They "changed" from work for all to work for none! They "changed" from plenty to want! They "changed" from National happiness to National misery!

And this continued, until in 1897 the people regained their sanity; and the protective principle was restored.

EIGHT MONTHS LATER a million idle men had gone to work; and almost uninterrupted prosperity has continued ever since!

NOW—after this terrible lesson—you are asked in a time of unequaled peace and prosperity to AGAIN risk it all, as was done in 1892!

The tariff that is directly responsible for the country's prosperity and YOUR prosperity costs YOU just \$3.46 a year! Will any sane, thoughtful man risk a return of the experience of 1892 for the sake of attempting to save \$3.46?

Do you want that kind of a "change" AGAIN?

Here is the tariff situation in a "nutshell." Under a protective tariff the United States has reached its highest point of prosperity, riches and widespread happiness.

Under "free trade" or "tariff for revenue only," it has gone down into the deepest depths of disaster and despair! This is not theory—it is HISTORY!

The present tariff, while admittedly not perfect, has brought busy mills, agricultural riches, plenty of work, good and increasing wages, unequaled prosperity.

President Taft proposes, by a practical, business-like Tariff Board or Commission, to take the tariff out of politics and—without any sudden or violent upheavals of trade or business—to gradually amend and alter it where changes are found necessary and wise.

Others have no definite idea or plan. They merely clamor for a "change"! They propose to tear present conditions to tatters; but they suggest nothing to put in their place. They stand where they stood in 1892!

They have many bubble promises, many pretty words, many high-sounding speeches! But that is ALL!

YOU are to choose, for yourself, your wife and your children!

Will you choose safety and sanity, based on common sense? Or—to save \$3.46—will you risk again the change you got in 1892?

Published by authority of John B. Hanna, Chairman and Treasurer.

—Advertisement

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate

SATURDAY, the 26th Day of October, '12, AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.

at the Sarah A. Broadwater property in the town of Grantsville, Md., the following described real estate lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland:

All that piece or parcel of ground and the improvements thereon, being in the town of Grantsville, Md., and in that part of the town known as Miller's Addition, also the lot known as the TANGARD LOT, or Lot No. 34 in said Miller Addition. These lots contain

9 Acres and 81 Perches more or less, all of which was conveyed to the said Sarah A. Broadwater by deed from Peter P. Lohr and his wife, Mary C. Lohr, bearing date November 2, 1891, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 34, folio 18, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Md., from which record a more particular description may be obtained.

This property is a very desirable one, being well located and in good condition. It has erected thereon a TWO-STORY HOUSE, STABLE AND OUTBUILDINGS.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. of purchase price to be paid in cash on day of sale, the balance of purchase money to be paid when sale is ratified by the Court and the deed executed by the executor.

LEVI P. YOUNG, Executor of Sarah A. Broadwater, dec'd.

ORDER NISI.

Daniel W. Hershberger, et al vs. Ida M. Hershberger, No. 125 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 12th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Jacob J. Bender, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of November, 1912, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 15th day of November, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$866.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test: E. Z. Tower, Clerk.

D. R. L. GEO. REEBOW, DENTIST.

Boerlow-Zeller Building, TERRA ALTA, WEST VIRGINIA.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Asa A. Callis and Joseph E. Callis, of Mountain Lake Park, Md., under the firm name of Callis Brothers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ASA A. CALLIS, JOSEPH E. CALLIS, Oct. 1st, 1912.

The business will be continued at Mountain Lake Park, Md., by Asa A. Callis, who is authorized to settle the affairs of said firm.

22-2

Fire Insurance Loss Paid THE HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.

has with its usual promptness adjusted and paid loss to KENDALL LUMBER COMPANY, Kendall, Garrett co., Md. Loss occurred on August 10th, 1912, and the assured has received draft in settlement WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

When you get "HOME" policies you get GOOD INSURANCE.

Fire and windstorm insurance. ASK for "HOME" policies.

F. A. THAYER, Agent, Oakland, Md.

Maryland Agricultural College Maryland's School of Technology

Ranks among the foremost colleges in our country in

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE and ENGINEERING.

Confers a Bachelor of Science Degree in AGRICULTURE, CHEMISTRY, HORTICULTURE, BIOLOGY, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, GENERAL SCIENCE.

Also has two year courses in Agriculture and Horticulture, and short winter courses in Farm Problems and Domestic Science.

The remarkable success of the young men who have been graduated from this college is the best proof of its efficiency. No other recommendation is necessary.

The college is situated on the B. & O. R. R., eight miles from Washington, and thirty-two miles from Baltimore, and the location is both beautiful and beautiful.

TERMS MODERATE. Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

R. W. SILVESTER, Pres., College Park, Md.

College Opens September 17th.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1912.

NUMBER 34

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO will pay the freight one way and haul to and from the station all Buckwheat shipped to our Mill from Deer Park and Swanton.

Apple Butter makers please remember we have 3,000 Gallons white finished Jars which we will sell for 7c. gallon for all sizes under 8 gallons.

We have orders for ten cars RED and PIN OAK Cross Ties will pay 45c. for No. 1 same size as other B. & O. Ties.

A big stock CROSSETT Shoes for men just received. To wear a pair of these shoes once will mean that you will always want them.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Big Reduction

In Men's, Boys' Ladies' and Children's SHOES. It will pay you to see what we have to offer before buying.

Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Cross-ties, Mine Ties or Props will be as good as the cash.

Car Flour and Wheat Feeds and car Corn expected in this week.

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

Lewis Sending Political Matter to Each Voter at The Cost of The Taxpayer.

To the Editor of The Republican.

Nearly all the honest men of this nation are engaged in uplift work. They are fighting to eliminate graft in nation, state, city, town and village. But at least one species of petty graft yet survives in Government circles. I refer particularly to the shocking abuse of the D. H. Franklin privilege on the part of some Congressmen.

This morning's mail brought me a massive pamphlet. The first thing to catch my eye was the D. H. Frank of a congressman on the envelope showing that the pamphlet had been carried at the expense of the taxpayer. The pamphlet was a speech delivered by the Hon. David J. Lewis before Congress. This pamphlet has been printed by the thousands in the government printing works, at Washington,—at the expense of the tax payer also.

It is safe to presume that Mr. Lewis is sending one to each voter in the Sixth District. This can only mean tons upon tons of electioneering matter at the expense of the over-burdened tax payers of the Nation.

Mr. Lewis' action is hard on the tax payer and on his opponent Mr. Wagaman who must pay for his electioneering matter whereas Mr. Lewis invoking the aid of an antiquated but surviving species of graft, elects to reach the voters of the Sixth district via the D. H. mail route.

Of course it is hardly necessary to say that but a few brief years shall pass at most ere the use of the D. H. Government frank, for purposes other than strictly in the service of the government, will be contrary to law. In the meantime I grieve to learn that Mr. Lewis has lacked the moral courage to anticipate the coming of the above day, and has found a way to reach the voters without the expenditure of one cent. Really it's hard on Wagaman.

FAIRPLAY.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

THE ALLEGANY-GARRETT AGRICULTURAL FAIR

Nearly All the Prizes Were Awarded To Garrett Countians.

The Farmers' Fair held last week at Lonaconing, and which closed last Saturday was a success from every point of view. The quality of the exhibits was greater than ever before displayed in the city, and the interest manifested by the farmers and townspeople brightens the future prospects of the community as a fruit centre, and makes the executive committee and the members of the Allegany and Garrett County Agricultural Society feel that their efforts and labors were not in vain. Over five thousand people paid admission at the door and all came away satisfied, even those who came from a distance felt that it was worth the time and trouble.

The judges completed their work Thursday evening. The following is a list of the prize winners:

Best sheaf of Timothy—First prize, Henry Morgan and Sons; second, Henry H. Fazenbaker.

Best sheaf of wheat—First prize, Wm. H. Jacobs; second prize, Charles A. Green.

Best sheaf of Oats—First prize, Wm. H. Jacobs; second prize, U. S. Jackson.

Best sheaf of Rye—First prize, Henry H. Fazenbaker.

Peck of Oats—First prize, Jesse Warden; second prize, Fred L. Otto.

Peck of Rye—First prize, Chester Green; second prize, Wm. H. Jacobs.

Peck of Buckwheat—First prize, J. W. Green; second prize, F. L. Otto.

Best dozen ears field yellow corn—First prize, H. Morgan and Sons; second, H. S. Rawlings.

Best dozen ears corn, white—First prize, Waldo Broadwater; second L. R. Llewellyn.

Best dozen ears sweet corn—First prize, Henry Morgan and Sons; second, Benj. F. Green.

Best dozen ears of Corn grown by boy under 17 years of age—Austin Broadwater.

Fred Sloan Orchards—First prize, Rome Blank, Milan, Sweet Russett, Pound Sweet, Ben Davis, Mervin, Second—Stark, First—Cooper's Market, Powankee; Second—Roxbury Russett, First—Salome, Grimes Golden, Winter Rambo; Second—York, Gano, Green Pippin, Bell Flower, Pennich, Horace J. Green, second on Danver.

Sloan & Campbell, Roughside Orchard; First—Tolman Sweet, Nicholas, Twenty Ounce, Second—Sweet Russett.

Larry W. Ross; Second—Baldwin; first, Paradise, Hyslop Crab; second, Dickson—son, Ewalt.

Jacob Strickland, First—Longfield, Nelson E. Broadwater—Second, Niehapach, King.

Samuel E. Broadwater—First, North-cro Spy, C. E. Ellithorpe; second, Rambo.

David Hansel—First, Yellow Newtown.

Arthur Boucher—First, Jonathan, Bailey Sweet, Clapp Favorite Pear.

Benj. E. Green—Second, Breigh-lemer; first, Wolf River; second, Pound Sweet, Jacob's Sweet, Seek No Further.

Jas. J. Philip—First, Quince, Henry Morgan & Son—Second, Wolf River; first, Summer Rambo, Baldwin; second, Ben Davis; first, Smokehouse, Stark, York; second, Kieffer pear.

Mrs. Jas. Weir—Second, Fallawater, Wm. A. McIndoe—Second, Eton Pippin.

John N. Layman—Second, Wewton Pippin.

Richard Bailey—First, Wine Apple; second, Quince.

Capt. Mansfield—First, McIntosh, Fallawater, Sheldon Pear.

L. Darst—First, Eton grape, Fred L. Otto—Second, Twenty Ounce, Citi Green—First, R. I. Greening; second, N. Spy; first, Willow Twigg, first, Breighlemer.

Jacob Strickland—First, Fall Pippin, Wm. H. Jacobs—Second, Paradise Sweet; first, Golden Sweet; second, Talman Sweet.

Wade Broadwater—Second, Rome Beauty.

George Bremen—First, Alexander, Dutchess of Oldenburg; N. W. Greening, Dickinson, Roxbury Russett; second, Grimes' Golden.

Stephen C. Miller—First, Seek No Further, Black Twigg, King.

P. P. McAndrews—Second, Powankee; first, Ewalt; second, Smokehouse, J. W. Siebert—Second, York Stripe.

Ambrose Fazenbaker—First, Winter Sweet.

Best 3 Squashes—Benj. F. Green. Best 3 Pumpkins—First, John S. Phillips; second, Wm. Goodman.

Largest Pumpkin—James R. Anderson.

Largest Squash—First, Chester Green; second, Steve Llewellyn, Barton.

Best 3 heads Early Cabbage—First, Chas. H. Green, Moscow; second, Benj. F. Green; Prizeworthy, Steve Llewellyn, Barton.

Best three heads Late Cabbage—First, Chas. A. Green, Moscow; second, Henry Morgan & Son, Carlos; Prizeworthy, Raymond Broadwater, Avilton.

Best 5 Stalks Celery—First prize, Esau Morgan.

Best 6 Tomatoes—First prize, Wm. H. Jacobs; second, Lacy Ross.

Best and largest display of vegetables grown by one exhibitor—Henry Fazenbaker.

Best 6 Turnips—First prize, Walter Crowe, Avilton; second prize, C. H. Smith; Prizeworthy, W. H. Jacobs.

Best 6 Carrots—First prize, Wm. L. Byers; second prize, Henry Morgan & Son.

Best 6 Beets—First prize, U. S. Jackson; second, Wm. H. Green.

Best 6 Turnips—First prize, Wm. Byers; second, Henry Morgan & Son.

Best dozen Onions—First prize, Mrs. Louisa Dawson, Barton; second, Henry Fazenbaker.

Best Peck Late White Potatoes—First prize, James Weir, second, Wm. H. Jacobs; prizeworthy, Enoch Robeson.

Best Peck Late White Potatoes—First prize, James Weir, second, John Dodds.

Best Peck Early Red Potatoes—First prize, James Weir; second prize, Henry Fazenbaker; prizeworthy, L. R. Llewellyn, Dawson.

Best collection of potatoes grown by one exhibitor, not less than four varieties—Henry Fazenbaker.

Best 6 Stalks Rhubarb—First prize, Wm. Byers; second prize, Raymond Broadwater.

Best 6 Radishes—First prize, Walter Crowe, Avilton.

Best quarter peck beans in pod—First prize, Benj. F. Green; second, Wm. Byers.

Best 6 Rutabags—First prize, Henry Morgan & Son, Carlos.

Best 6 heads Lettuce—First prize, E. S. Pagenhardt, Westernport; second prize, Agnes Robertson.

Largest head Cabbage—Jno. Wilson.

Best display Kale—First prize, Esau Morgan; second, Weston Cochran.

Peppers—First prize, H. V. Hosse, Frostburg; second prize, L. R. Llewellyn, Dawson.

Parsley—First prize, William Byers; second prize, Mrs. H. W. Dellinger.

Leek—First prize, Wm. Byers.

Dried Beans—First prize, Slocum & Ritchie.

Rhubarb—First prize, Daniel James.

Nuts—Best collection of wild nuts, 4 varieties—Wm. H. Jacobs.

"Graustark", Geo. D. Baker's adaptation of Grace Hayward's dramatization of the novel of the same name, is to be the attraction at the Maryland Theatre, Saturday, Oct. 26, matinee and night.

The romantic story of the love of Graustark, with the stirring events connected therewith, due to the chivalrous American becoming involved in the affairs of that principality and its neighbors, makes a good play. In the dramatization, the narrative of the author has been faithfully followed, with little departure for stage purposes. There is a plentiful supply of comedy infused in the play, which fit with the more serious phases of the story. The company presenting the play is up to the standard, each individual having been selected for his or her adaptability for the particular role in which they are cast. They have been well drilled by Mr. James W. Castle, one of the premier stage directors of this country, who for years handled that end of the business for the Whitney enterprises.

As a scenic production, Graustark is unequalled for massive and magnificent scenery and effects. It takes its place with romantic play of years.

—Advertisement.

THE DEATH RECORD

MRS. ELIZABETH STEPHENS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stephens, whose death occurred at the home of her son John at Staunton, Va., last Saturday, was buried in Oakland Monday afternoon. The deceased was nearly eighty years of age and her death was due to infirmities incident to advanced years. She was the mother of Mr. D. A. Stephens, of Oakland, and left here a number of years ago to reside at Staunton.

KILLIUS—At her home near Mountain Lake Park, last night, Mrs. Henry Killius died very suddenly. Her funeral will occur from St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church in Oakland Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

DR. A. B. RIKER RETURNED TO OAKLAND.

Other Appointments For This District

Before adjourning the six days session the West Virginia Conference of the M. E. church at Elkins, the appointments were announced. The following are for Oakland district: W. D. Reed, district superintendent; Albright, E. P. Idelman, Aurora, J. L. Marquess, Bayard, E. S. Withers; Brandonville, D. M. W. Feather; Blaine, J. K. Cheuvront; Bructon, J. M. Sharpe; Circleville, W. H. Plum; Corinth, Theophilus McCoy; Craneyville, D. B. Orr; Davis, C. M. Pullin; Deer Park, J. H. Cuppett; Evansville, H. B. Workman; Friendsville, B. S. Hamrick; Gorman, C. D. Johnson; Grantsville, W. W. Morris; Hendricks, J. E. Wells; Horton, Perry Robinson; Howesville, Clarence Moore; Kingwood, A. D. Craig; Montrose, T. J. Lewis; Mountain Lake Park, C. C. Reed; Newburg, W. M. Stephens; Oakland, A. B. Riker; Parsons, P. Z. Musgrave; Pendleton, P. W. Strader; Rowlesburg, M. R. Eastlack; Saint George, H. L. Thorpe; Sinclair, C. A. Matheny; Terra Alta, C. H. King; Thomas, O. U. Marple; Tunnelton, P. W. Matheny.

D. L. Reid goes to Triadelphia, near Wheeling.

Thirty-Five Years Ago.

The following notes are taken from THE REPUBLICAN of October 29, 1877,—thirty-five years ago, and will be read with interest in 1912:

Mr. John A. Grant, late with the firm of Wayman & Co., announced the opening of his new store located in the Merrill building.

The County Commissioners gave notice that the voting place in District No. 7 had been changed from the Coddington hotel to the court house.

Heavy rains prevailed during Sunday which were followed Monday with a light fall of snow.

POLITICAL.

A Republican county convention with Col. A. G. Sturgis as chairman of the State Committee, met at the court house and nominated a county ticket as follows:

For Senate, Balthaser Wellfey; for House of Delegates, George W. Wilson and George W. Blocher; for County Commissioners, E. C. Tillson, John Riley, William H. Hoyer; for Sheriff, Thomas Coddington; for Surveyor, John Harned.

A resolution was adopted by the convention giving the chair authority to appoint a committee to ascertain why the public schools were not kept open for a period of seven and a-half months.

Civic Club Dinner.

The Civic Club announces that on the evening of Nov. 14th, at the dining room of the Lutheran church they will serve dinner, consisting of the substantial and delicacies of the season. There will be on sale home-made candies, cake, fancy work, dolls, etc. This will afford an opportunity for busy mothers to supply themselves with Christmas gifts, both useful and ornamental. The object of this dinner and bazaar is to raise funds for the improvement and betterment of conditions at the cemetery. There are few families in Oakland who have not some loved ones in this cemetery. Therefore we appeal to you and the general public to come to the dining rooms, Nov. 14, and help along this worthy cause.

L. A. T. WATERS,
Pub. Sec't Com. of Civic Club.

Auto Accident Sunday.

Last Sunday about noon a young man named Bailey, employed as chauffeur by Mr. J. F. Grimes of Deer Park, met with an accident by which he lost a portion of the thumb of his right hand when he was caught in the cogs of the differential of the machine while trying to make repairs. The machine broke down at Accident while members of Mr. Grimes' family were on their way in it to their home in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Bill Returns to Grantsville.

Mr. Charles H. Bill, of Grantsville, Md., who had charge of the shoe department of Miller & Collins' for the last five weeks, during the absence of Mr. Collins, returned to his home Wednesday, after Mr. Collins' return. Mr. Bill renewed many old acquaintances during his stay in Meyersdale and made many new friends, also, who regret his departure. Mr. Bill was in a hurry to get home to harvest his pear, grape and potato crops, and to slaughter some of the gray squirrels and other game in the woods around Grantsville before the hunting season is ended.—Meyersdale Republican.

Stork News

A little son was left at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Gonder last Saturday morning.

The Lady of the Mount

by FREDERIC S. ISHAM
AUTHOR OF "THE STROLLERS," "UNDER THE ROSE," ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS
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CHAPTER III.

A Sudden Resolution.

After his chance encounter with my lady, the governor's daughter, and Beppo, her attendant, the boy walked quickly from the Mount to the forest. His eyes were still bright; his cheeks yet burned, but occasionally the shadow of a smile played about his mouth, and he threw up his head fiercely. At the verge of the wood he looked back, stood for a moment with the reflection of light on his face, then plunged into the shadows of the sylvan labyrinth. Near the east door of the castle, which presently he reached, he stopped for an armful of faggots, and, bending under his load, passed through an entrance, seared and battered, across a great roofless space and up a flight of steps to a room that had once been the kitchen of the vast establishment. As he entered, a man, thin, wizened, though active looking, turned around.

"So you've got back?" he said in a grumbling tone.

"Yes," answered the boy good-naturedly, casting the wood to the flagging near the flame and brushing his coat with his hand; "the storm kept us out last night, Sanchez."

"I'll keep you out for good some day," remarked the man. "You'll be drowned if you don't have a care."

"Better that than hanging!" returned the lad lightly.

The other's response, beneath his breath, was lost, as he drew his stool close to the pot above the blaze, re-



He Was, Himself, a Peasant.

moved the lid and peered within. Apparently his survey was not satisfactory, for he replaced the cover, clasped his fingers over his knees and half closed his eyes.

"Where's the fish?"

The boy, thoughtfully regarding the flames, started; when he had left the child and Beppo, unconsciously he had dropped it, but this he did not now explain. "I didn't bring one."

"Didn't bring one?"

"No," said the boy, flushing slightly. "And not a bone or scrap in the larder! Niggardly fishermen! A small enough wage—for going to sea and helping them—"

"Oh, I could have had what I wanted. And they are not niggardly! Only—I forgot."

"Forgot!" The man lifted his hands, but any further evidence of surprise or exasperation was interrupted by a sudden exhalation in the pot.

Left to his thoughts, the boy stepped to the window; for some time stood motionless, gazing through a forest rift at the end of which uprose the top of an Aladdin-like structure, by an optical illusion become a part of the locality; a conjurer's castle in the wood!

"The Mount looks near tonight, Sanchez!"

"Near?" The man took from its hook the pot and set it on the table. "Not too near to suit the governor, perhaps!"

"And why should it suit him?" drawing a stool to the table and sitting down.

"Because he must be so fond of looking at the forest?"

"And does that—please him?"

"How could it fall to? Isn't it a nice wood? Oh, yes, I warrant you he finds it to his liking. And all the lands about the forest that used to be long to the old Seigneurs, and which the peasants have taken waste lands they have tilled—he must think them very fine to look at, now! And what a hubbub there would be, if the lazy peasants had to pay their metayage, and fire-tax and road-tax—and all the other taxes—the way the other peasants do—to him—"

"What do you mean?"

"Nothing!" The man's jaw closed like a steel trap. "The porridge is

And with no further word the meal proceeded. The man, first to finish, lighted his pipe, moved again to the fire, and, maintaining a taciturnity that had become more or less habitual, stolidly devoted himself to the solace of the weed and the companionship of his own reflections. Once or twice the boy seemed about to speak and did not; finally, however, he leaned forward, a more resolute light in his sparkling black eyes.

"You never learned to read, Sanchez?"

At the unexpected question, the smoke puffed suddenly from the man's lips. "Not I."

"The man made a rough gesture. 'Nor sail to the moon!' he returned derisively. 'Read? Rubbish! Write? What for? Does it bring more fish to your nets?'"

"Who—could show me how to read and write?"

"You?" Sanchez stared.

"Why not?"

"Books are the tools of the devil!" declared Sanchez shortly. "There was a black man here today with a paper—a writ, I think he called it—or a 'service' of some kind—anyhow, it must have been in Latin, violently, 'for such gibberish, I never heard and—"

The boy rose. "People who can't read and write are low and ignorant!"

"Eh? What's come over you?"

"My father was a gentleman."

"Your father!—yes—"

"And a Seignieur!"

"A Seignieur truly!"

"And I mean to be one!" said the boy suddenly, closing his fists.

"Oh, oh! So that's it?" derisively. "You! A Seignieur? Whose mother—"

"Who could teach me?" Determined, but with a trace of color in his brown cheek, the boy looked down.

"Who?" The man began to recover from his surprise. "That's not so easy to tell. But if you must know—well, there's Gabriel Gabarte, for one, a poet of the people. He might do it, although there's talk of cutting off his head—"

"What for?"

"For knowing how to write."

The lad reached for his hat.

"Where are you going?"

"To the poet."

"At this late hour! You are in a hurry!"

"If what you say is true, there's no time to lose."

"Well, if you find him writing verses about liberty and equality, don't interrupt him, or you'll lose your head," shouted the man.

But when the sound of the boy's footsteps had ceased, Sanchez's expression changed; more bent, more worn, he got up and walked slowly to and fro. "A fine Seignieur!" The moldering walls seemed to echo the words. "A fine Seignieur!" he muttered, and again sat brooding by the fire.

In the gathering dusk the lad strode briskly on. A squirrel barked to the right; he did not look around. A partridge drummed to the left; usually alert to wood sound or life, tonight he did not heed it. But, fairly out of the forest and making his way with the same air of resolution across the sands toward the lowland beyond, his attention, on a sudden, became forcibly diverted. He had but half completed the distance from the place where he had left the wood to the objective point in the curvature of the shore, when to the left through the gloom, a great vehicle, drawn by six horses, could be seen rapidly approaching. From the imposing equipage gleamed many lamps; the moon, which ere this had begun to assert its place in the heavens, made bright the shining harness and shone on the polished surface of the golden car.

Wondering, the boy paused.

"What is that?"

The person addressed, a fisherman belated, bending to the burden on his shoulders, stopped, and, breathing hard, looked around and watched the approaching vehicle intently.

"The governor's carriage!" he said. "Haven't you ever heard of the governor's carriage?"

"No."

"That's because he hasn't used it lately; but in her ladyship's day—"

"Her ladyship?"

"The governor's lady—he bought it for her. But she soon got tired of it—or perhaps didn't like the way the people looked at her!" roughly. "Mon dieu! perhaps they did scowl a little—for it didn't please them, I can tell you!—the sight of all that gold squeezed from the taxes!"

"Where is he going now?"

"Nowhere himself—he never goes far from the Mount. But the lady Elise, his daughter—some one in the village was saying she was going to Paris—"

"Paris?" The lad repeated the word quickly. "What for?"

"What do all the great lords and nobles send their children there for? To get educated—married, and—to learn the tricks of the court! Bah!"

With a coarse laugh the man turned; stooping beneath his load, he moved grumblingly on.

"What do you mean?"

"Nothing!" The man's jaw closed like a steel trap. "The porridge is

a dream he looked first at the

mount, a dark triangle against the sky, then at the carriage. Nearer the latter drew, was about to dash by, when suddenly the driver, on his high seat, uttered an exclamation and at the same time tugged hard at the reins. The vehicle took a quick turn, lurched dangerously in its top-heavy pomp, and almost upsetting, came to a standstill nearly opposite the boy. "Careless dog!" a shrill voice screamed from the inside. "What are you doing?"

"The lises, your Excellency!" The driver's voice was thick; as he spoke he swayed uncertainly.

"Lises—quickly!" indicating a gleaming place right in their path; a small bright spot that looked as if it might have been polished, while elsewhere on the surrounding sands tiny rippling parallels caressed the eye with streaks of black and silver. "I saw it in time!"

"In time!" angrily. "Imbecile! Didn't you know it was there?"

"Of course, your Excellency! Only I had misjudged a little, and—" The man's manner showed he was frightened.

"Fatehoods! You have been drinking! Don't answer. You shall hear of this later. Drive around the spot."

"Yes, your Excellency," was the now sober and subdued answer.

Ere he obeyed, however, the carriage door, from which the governor had been leaning, swung open.

"Wait!" he called out impatiently, and tried to close it, but the catch—probably from long disuse—would not hold, and, before the liveried servant perched on the lofty carriage behind had fully perceived the fact and had recovered himself sufficiently to think of his duties, the boy on the beach had sprung forward.

"Slam it!" commanded an irate voice.

The lad complied, and as he did so, peered eagerly into the capacious depths of the vehicle.

"The boy with the fish!" exclaimed at the same time a girlish treble within.

"Eh?" my lord turned sharply. "An impudent lad who stopped the Lady Elise!" exclaimed the fat man—surely Beppo—on the front seat.

"Stop!" the Lady Elise! "The governor repeated the words slowly; an ominous pause was followed by an abrupt movement on the part of the child.

"He did not stop me; it was I who nearly ran over him, and it was my fault. Beppo does not tell the truth—he's a wicked man!—and I'm glad I'm not going to see him any more! And the boy wasn't impudent; at least until Beppo offered to strike him, and then, Beppo didn't! Beppo," derisively, "was afraid!"

"My lady," Beppo's voice was soft and unctious, "construes forbearance for fear."

"Step nearer, boy!"

Partly blinded by the lamps, the lad obeyed; was cognizant of a piercing scrutiny; two hard, steady eyes that seemed to read his inmost thoughts; a face, indistinguishable but compelling; beyond, something white—a girl's dress—that moved and fluttered!

"Who is he?"

"A poor boy who lives in the woods, papa!"

But Beppo leaned forward and whispered, his words too low for the lad to catch. Whatever his information, the governor started; the questioning glance on an instant brightened, and his head was thrust forward close to the boy's. A chill seemed to pass over the lad, yet he did not quail.

"Good-by, boy!" said the child, and, leaning from the window, smiled down at him.

He tried to answer, when a hand pulled her in somewhat over-suddenly. "Drive on!" Again the shrill tones cut the air. "Drive on, I tell you! Diab! What are you standing here for!"

A whip lashed the air and the horses leaped forward. The back wheels of the vehicle almost struck the lad, but, motionless, he continued staring after it. Farther it drew away, and, as he remained thus he discerned, or fancied he discerned, a girl's face at the back—a ribbon that waved for a moment in the moonlight, and then was gone.

Eight years elapsed before next he saw her.

CHAPTER IV.

A Dance on the Beach.

The great vernal equinox of April 178—was the cause of certain unusual movements of the tide, which made old mariners and coast-fishermen shake their heads and gaze seaward, out of all reckoning. At times, after a tempest, on this strange coast, the waters would rise in a manner and at an hour out of the ordinary, and then among the dwellers on the shore, there were those who prognosticated dire unhappiness, telling how the sea had once devoured two villages overnight, and how, beneath the sands, were homes intact, with the people yet in their beds.

Concerned with a disordered social system and men in and out of dungeons, the governor had little time and less inclination to note the caprices of the tide or the vagaries of the strand. The people! The menacing and mercurial ebb and flow of their moods! The maintenance of autocratic power on the land, and, a more difficult task, on the sea—these were matters of greater import than the phenomena of nature whose purposes man is powerless to shape or curb. My lady, his daughter, however, who had just returned from seven years' schooling at a convent and one year at court where the queen, Marie Antoinette, set the fashion of gait, found in the context of their great neighbor, the ocean,

a source of both entertainment and instruction for her guests, a merry company transported from Versailles.

"Is it not a sight well worth seeing after your tranquil Seine, my Lords?" she would say with a wave of her white hand toward the restless sea. "Here, perched in mid air, eagles, you have watched the 'tide,' as we call it, come in—like another tide—faster than a horse can gallop! Where else could you witness the like?"

"Nowhere. And when it goes out—"

"It goes out so far, you can no longer see it; only a vast beach that reaches to the horizon, and—"

"Lises—quickly!" indicating a gleaming place right in their path; a small bright spot that looked as if it might have been polished, while elsewhere on the surrounding sands tiny rippling parallels caressed the eye with streaks of black and silver. "I saw it in time!"

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Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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ALCOHOL 2 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Bowels and Regulating the Stomach and Bile.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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Fac-Simile of the Original Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer.

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Exact Copy of Wrapper.

The Telephone and the Farmer's Wife

"One of the main reasons why I would not be without my telephone," said a farmer, "is the pleasure it gives my wife and my knowledge of her security when I'm away."

The farm telephone dispels loneliness and summons aid when emergencies arise. Write for the booklet, "What Uncle Sam Says About the Rural Telephone." Write to-day. It will prove interesting.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.,
H. C. BROWN, Local Manager,
10 Union St. Cumberland, Md.

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

SURPLUS \$16,000.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting for other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

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Any amount from one dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

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J. EDW. WINTERS, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

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W. A. HITCHES, Frank Watts,
W. E. STANTON, W. T. Stanton,
Arthur H. Jordan.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that makes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

It is this a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
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Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

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Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Maryland.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, October 19th, 1912.

Names and descriptions of the candidates of the different parties whose certificates of nomination have been duly filed with us and for whom the voters of Garrett

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES		FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES	
ROOSEVELT	PROGRESSIVE		
HINSON			
FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT		FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT	
SNOWDEN HILL	PROGRESSIVE		
UPPER MARLBOROUGH, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY			
WINSLOW WILLIAMS	PROGRESSIVE		
BALTIMORE			
LEE HALL	PROGRESSIVE		
POCOMOKE CITY, WORCESTER COUNTY			
SEPH R. BALDWIN	PROGRESSIVE		
ABERDEEN, HANFORD COUNTY			
WILLIAM ALLEN	PROGRESSIVE		
BALTIMORE			
CHARLES H. TORSCH	PROGRESSIVE		
BALTIMORE			
DAVID M. NEWBOLD, JR.	PROGRESSIVE		
ROLAND PARK, BALTIMORE COUNTY			
THOMAS H. BUCKLER	PROGRESSIVE		
BALTIMORE			
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES		FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE 63rd CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MARYLAND VOTE FOR ONE	
EMER	LABOR	DAVID J. LEWIS	DEMOCRATIC
LLHAUS		ALLEGANY COUNTY	
FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT		WILLIAM L. PURDUM	PROHIBITION
CHARLES BECKER	LABOR	FREDERICK COUNTY	
BALTIMORE		CHARLES D. WAGAMAN	REPUBLICAN
ORRIS BROWN	LABOR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	
BALTIMORE		SYLVESTER L. V. YOUNG	SOCIALIST
ED DIECKMAN	LABOR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	
BALTIMORE			
ANK N. H. LANG	LABOR		
BALTIMORE			
RAEL MERWITZ	LABOR		
BALTIMORE			
JOE RUPP	LABOR		
BALTIMORE			
FRY SIMON	LABOR		
BALTIMORE			
BERT W. STEVENS	LABOR		
BALTIMORE			

W. W. SAVAGE, President,
G. J. GNAGEY,
D. M. MASON,

Board of Supervisors of Elections of Garrett County, Maryland.

Supervisors' NOTICE OF ELECTION

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR GARRETT COUNTY

OAKLAND, MD., OCT. 19, 1912.
Notice is hereby given to the Judges and Clerks of Election and to the qualified voters of Garrett County, Maryland, that in accordance with the provisions of Article XXIII of the Code of Public General Law of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1886, and amended by the Acts of 1890, 1901, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908 and 1912, an election will be held in the several districts of said Garrett County, at the usual places of holding elections and hereinafter set forth, on

TUESDAY, the 5th Day of November, 1912,

for the purpose of balloting for—
Eight Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and
One person for member of the House of Representatives of the United States in the Sixty-third Congress from the Sixth Congressional District of the State of Maryland.

The polls of said election will be opened in each and every Election District of said Garrett County, at the usual places of holding the polls, at 8 o'clock a. m. and will be closed at the hour of 6 o'clock p. m. when the ballots shall be counted according to law.

For the information of all persons concerned the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24, 1885, is published:

CHAPTER 93.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of election.
SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter or give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale, beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind on the day of the election hereafter to be held in the several counties of the State.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offense is committed and shall, upon conviction by a Judge of any Circuit Court of the State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense—one-half the fine shall be paid to the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners for the use on public roads.

And the places of election in the several Election Districts of said Garrett County will be as follows:

Election District Number One—Swanton.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Clergy building in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Engelhart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the office of the Board of Election Supervisors in the new Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

FIRST PRECINCT—The Judges and Clerks of

Election for the 1st Precinct of Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

SEVENTH PRECINCT—The Judges and Clerks of Election for the 2nd Precinct of Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid at Red House.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Marley building in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittering.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the store room of G. W. Engle in the village of Bittering.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmiller.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Band Hall in the town of Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Gortner building in the town of Oakland.

W. W. SAVAGE, Pres.,
G. J. GNAGEY,
D. M. MASON,

Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Clerk.

Notice To Delinquent Tax Payers?

As a matter of self protection I am compelled to collect the remaining unpaid tax, and I am GOING TO DO IT. I have extended all the time that could be REASONABLY asked for. I have repeatedly called your attention to the fact that I actually needed the money to meet the demands of this office, and you are asked to pay before or not later than November 15th, 1912, or pay the cost of advertising your property for sale.

R. L. FRIES,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
Advertisement

Election Day Refreshments.

The Epworth League of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church will serve meals, oysters and other good things at reasonable prices on Election Day at the Southwest corner of Second and Liberty streets, opposite Dixon & Kelso's store. Details will be announced later.

Have The Republican in your home.

BITTINGER.

This week promises to yield a variety of entertainments, in the way of Republican mass-meeting, husking bees and frosty nights.

County Supt. F. E. Rathbun, of Oakland, visited the public schools in this neighborhood last week.

Miss Nellie Beachy, who was an inmate of The Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore, for some weeks, recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, has returned to her home in quite good health.

M. K. Malone, of Elizabeth, Pa., is back among friends here for a few weeks.

Noah Slabach, of near Oakland, spent part of last week visiting relatives and old friends here.

An accident on the Otto Lumber Co.'s saw mill, on Friday, occasioned a brief close down.

Silas C. Beachy, the most extensive cattle dealer in this section, shipped a large number of beef cattle to the eastern market a day or two ago.

Rev. Shull preached from the Lutheran pulpit in Accident, last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Perry Broadwater is visiting relatives for a week on Mill Run.

Simon Brennenman and his carpenter boys begin this week to erect a large barn on the Barnard farm east of Meadow Mountain.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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One copy six months......75
One copy three months......40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1912.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN
Of New York.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS
SIXTH MARYLAND DISTRICT
CHARLES D. WAGAMAN
Of Washington County.

Mr Wagaman's Popularity In Garrett.

All indications point to a sweeping victory in Garrett county by Charles D. Wagaman, the Republican candidate for Congress. With the near approach of election day political leaders have been busy seeing the people of this County and finding out from them the sentiment on the congressional question. The inevitable conclusion has been that Mr. Wagaman has great strength here and will poll a big vote on the fifth of November.

In fact it appears that he is growing stronger every day. The record of his opponent, Mr. Lewis, on the tariff, pension, and other questions that have appealed to the people generally has been turning many who once thought of voting for the latter back to the Republican party's candidate. The farmers have been learning that Mr. Lewis has not represented them rightly and they seem disposed to desert him on election day. As a result, Mr. Wagaman has gained strength not alone in his own party but it is confidently believed that much support will come to him from those who have previously voted the Democratic ticket.

One element of strength counted on by Mr. Lewis to carry him through is lost to him this year. Two years ago he secured practically all of the socialist votes in that county. This year the members of the party have announced their intention to stand by their own candidate and accordingly Mr. Lewis will lose a number of votes. In a very practical sense this situation counts for Mr. Wagaman, for the Republican strength will not be impaired by this defection of votes while it will cut down the usual Democratic vote in the county, thus making the former's majority all the larger.

Mr. Wagaman's personal popularity has also had much to do with making success sure. Wherever he has gone, he has gained a host of friends and voters all over the county have expressed themselves as delighted with his personality and fitness for the position he seeks. They have recognized his statesmanlike qualities, his soundness upon the important questions of the day, and his eminent ability to make good as the Sixth District Representative.

Mr. Wagaman has been the common meeting ground for adherents of both Roosevelt and Taft in the County. Early in the campaign it was feared that he might lose some voters because of the party's split, but as the campaign has progressed both elements have swung in behind him and he should get a united vote. Some apathy among the voters has been noticed at times and as this was the cause of the small Republican majority two years ago, it gave party leaders some concern. This, however, seems in a large degree to have been overcome and it is confidently expected that a full vote will be cast.

Garrett's usual Republican majority is from eight hundred to a thousand. Two years ago the stay at home vote reduced this to two hundred. This year voters are interested; they believe in Mr. Wagaman and without doubt he will get the full majority. Garrett counts are alive to the issue and they expect to give the county to Mr. Wagaman by a large vote.

Mr. Wagaman in Allegany.

To an impartial observer of politics it is evident that Allegany county will give Mr. Wagaman, the Republican candidate for Congress, a safe majority in November. The friends of the Democratic candidate, Mr. Lewis, are basing their hope of his success on the result of two years ago. However, an analysis of the vote of Mr. Lewis in 1908 and 1910, does not warrant a prediction of a victory for him in 1912.

Mr. Lewis received in Allegany county, when a candidate for Congress in 1908, a total vote of 4741, as against 4534 votes cast for his Republican opponent, and then Mr. Lewis was defeated in the district. In 1910, when Mr. Lewis was elected, he only received 3655 votes as against 2803 votes cast for his Republican opponent. So it is clear that 2817 voters refrained from voting in 1910 who voted in 1908 when Mr. Lewis went down in defeat and of these 2817 votes, it is certain that two thirds of them are Republicans.

This being a presidential year, and the rival candidates for the presidency each exerting every possible effort to carry Maryland and the enthusiasm of the friends of these candidates running high, it is a safe prediction that the votes cast in this county will be larger this fall than for many years past.

Mr. Wagaman is known to have been nominated by the united party in a fair popular primary before any division arose, and all branches of his party, without regard to their choice for president, will support him. The Republicans of Allegany county do not believe in free coal, free iron, free lumber and free trade generally, and are unwilling to support the Democratic candidate who advocates the abandonment of protection for the American workingman. The voters of Allegany county have discovered that Mr. Wagaman, no less than Mr. Lewis, owes all that he is and has accomplished to his own early struggles with poverty and adversity, and that his integrity and ability matches well those of any man ever sent to Congress from this district, and they have also learned that the Republican candidate has always been an advocate of policies that make for progress, as against reaction.

It is only when Republicans stay at home that this county can be carried by a Democrat. Mr. Lewis is an ardent Democrat who in every campaign lends his aid and comfort to Democratic candidates, and helps thereby to defeat his Republican friends. The Republicans of this county realize this fully, and they are not going to cast their votes in favor of a political opponent whose sword is always drawn against them. It is too much to expect Republicans to look the hand that smites them.

Mr. Lewis is respected alike by political friends and opponents, and has many merits to commend him, but the electorate of this county have ascertained that Mr. Wagaman is his equal in every respect, and besides it is Mr. Wagaman and not Mr. Lewis who advocates the great political principles in which the majority of our citizens believe.

Mr. Wagaman has helped his cause here immensely by the recent visits he has made to Cumberland and the Georges Creek region. He has a pleasing personality and a cordiality of manner that takes with the masses, and all who meet him realize at once that he is a sincere, honest and able man. He has long been known in this county as a lawyer of eminence, for he has often appeared in the trial of important cases in our court, and many of our citizens who then sat as jurors, remember with what force and eloquence he always presented his case. He is of that class of men who are most loved by those who know him best, and this county has awakened to the sterling worth of the Republican candidate, and will have no misgivings about giving him loyal support.

So it is safe to predict that Allegany county will this year give a safe majority for the Republican candidate for Congress as she did last year in the gubernatorial election and it is conceded on all hands that if Mr. Wagaman carries this county his triumphant election is assured. It is a certainty that the Sixth Congressional District will in November choose a Republican as its representative in Congress.—Cumberland News.

MR. LEWIS AS A DODGER.

The Journal of last week in an editorial attack on the Republican nominee for Congress charges him with being a dodger and then goes on to speak favorably of Mr. Lewis, the Democratic candidate, by saying that "he is made of sterner stuff and tells in plain and unvarnished language what he stands for".

We wonder if this assertion will bear up when considered in relation to Mr. Lewis' record during the last session of Congress? Some of his votes, or rather, we should say, his failure to vote on occasion, lend him an ardent dodger.

To take two specific instances: When the Sherwood pension bill was before the House for final passage last May, Mr. Lewis was not sure whether a vote for or against it would be of greater benefit to him. He didn't decide in time and so did not vote at all. He was anxious enough to win the old soldier vote of his District but there was also a fear that he might lose some votes among those opposed to the bill. So he dodged and showed by so doing that he did not have the courage to take a stand on this measure. The pension act was passed by Republican votes and became a law of great benefit to the old soldiers, but Mr. Lewis cannot rightly claim credit for its passage. Accordingly he is not entitled to the vote of the men most benefited by the act. He dodged them and they should dodge him on election day.

Another dodge was attempted, but failed, on the Wool revision bill. After it had been vetoed by President Taft, and sent back to the House for final ac-

tion Mr. Lewis tried to dodge voting on its re-passage unless his vote should be absolutely necessary to make it safe. He absented himself in the cloak room where he might keep an eye on matters and yet be out of danger. He knew to vote to pass the bill would be to vote against those who had elected him, hence the scheme to dodge. But for once it didn't work and to save his partners in the business from losing out he had to assert that he was in the Hall when his name was called, when in fact he knew he was absent under the rules of Congress.

And then when he failed in his dodge, he did a thing that should lose him the votes of his farmer constituents, for he voted directly contrary to their interests. To take the tariff from wool means a lower price for the farmer just as to take the tariff from his other products means a lower value for them. To dodge and then when caught to vote against the interest of his people certainly is not a showing of such "sterner stuff" as the people of the Sixth District believe in.

Mr. Lewis, consistent?
No, he is an ardent dodger and party flopper.

MR. WAGAMAN THE LAWYER, THE FARMER, THE MAN OF HONOR.

Charles D. Wagaman the republican candidate for Congress in this district, is a farmer as well as a lawyer. He not only owns a farm, but personally conducts it, which means that he knows what legislation will benefit the farmers of western Maryland and especially what legislation will be hurtful to them. In a large sense, Mr. Wagaman's election will mean the sending of a farmer to Congress. And this certainly will please the farmers of Montgomery County, since they know he has the trained lawyer's accomplishments with which to back up his farming hard sense.

Mr. Wagaman is a lawyer of the first class, if we may take the opinion of a judge a man whom we all know and honor in this part of the state. Some time ago a citizen of this county made inquiry of this judge as to Mr. Wagaman's qualifications as a lawyer. "Well," said the judge, "if I had an important case to be tried in court, I would want Wagaman as my attorney."

Moreover, Mr. Wagaman is the kind of man the people can trust. He aspires to place and preferment, not for the mere exercise of political power, but for larger opportunities to serve his fellow man. In Congress he will be the representative of the rich and poor, the aristocrat and the lowly, the strong and the weak, the conscious of all parties, and all creeds, and every race, stand equal before the law.

From reliable information, we believe Washington county, where Mr. Wagaman lived all his life, will give him the largest majority ever given a congressional candidate in that county, which shows that those who know the candidate best esteem him most.

Garrett, Allegany and Frederick, largely republican, will come into line with handsome majorities, and we believe Montgomery county will make a splendid showing for the republican candidate. He is fit, he is capable, he is trustworthy, and he would conscientiously, courageously and efficiently represent a great district in the American Congress.—From The Montgomery Press.

DEMOCRATS HUNTING AN ISSUE

In times past our Democratic friends have been hard put to find issues upon which they might appeal to the voter and with which they might bolster up their hopeless cause. This year is no exception to the rule and we find them claiming credit for practically all that a Republican Congress has done and trying to minimize the mistakes the Democrats have made. Only the other day their candidate for the highest office in the land made the mistake of telling workmen at Scranton that a Democratic Congress had passed a bill for the benefit of miners and established the bureau of Mines. When the facts were looked into a little, it was not hard to see that at the time this bureau was established Congress was Republican and that the measure was originated and passed by the members of that party. The Democratic claim for this proved to be just about in line with their other assertions as to what they have done and would do were they given full power. We know what they did do a few years ago when they had full control and figuring from this it is not hard to imagine what might take place were they put in power again. But they are not at all bashful or backward in assuming credit for what the Republican party has done. They seem to delight in taking credit where credit does not belong and in making false assertions and claims. It all goes very well until they are caught at the game.

In line with this usual tendency is their wish to bolster up their cause especially among the old soldier vote with the assertion that they should have credit for the recent Sherwood pension bill. To win the soldier vote would be a feather in their caps, they think, and seemingly they do not falter in any attempt to get praise for a bill they did not pass. Facts do not bear out their claims in regard to this act. Altho Congress was Democratic when the bill was

LET THE RECORD SPEAK ON THE PARCEL POST LAW.

Mr. Lewis is now claiming credit for the passage of the Parcel Post Law. Is he entitled to it?

On June 8, 1911, Mr. Lewis introduced in the House of Representatives a bill "providing for the condemnation and purchase of the franchises, etc., of the Express Companies of the United States, and the establishment of Postal Express."

In the same Congress on January 31, 1912, Mr. Goeke of Ohio, introduced a bill in the House, with provisions very similar to those of Mr. Lewis' bill.

Also in the same Congress, in the House and Senate, 18 separate bills were introduced for the establishment of a Parcel Post by other members of the House and by Senators. Congress therefore had before it for consideration the two propositions, first that one involved in the Lewis and Goeke bills for the Government ownership of Express Companies, and the establishment of the Postal Express, and the other question of the establishment of a Parcel Post as proposed by the other 18 bills offered by as many Congressmen from different parts of the country.

After due consideration of all these measures Congress rejected the Lewis and Goeke bills and passed a Parcel Post Law which was drafted and introduced by Senator Bourne of Oregon.

For the purpose of his campaign Mr. Lewis is claiming the great credit for the passage of the present Parcel Post Law, but on Feb. 3, 1912, before Mr. Lewis was nominated and before his campaign for re-election was opened he made a speech in the House of Representatives in which he stated that he was opposed to a Parcel Post Law, and the "Country Gentlemen," a farm journal published in Philadelphia and which favored the Parcel Post Law in its

issue of May 25, 1912 severely criticised the attitude of a number of Congressmen, including Mr. Lewis of Maryland, for their opposition to a general Parcel Post.

That there may be no question about the real attitude of Mr. Lewis toward a Parcel Post Law, we here quote a colloquy that occurred during a speech made by Mr. Lewis in Congress, Feb. 3, 1912, printed in the Congressional Record of the First Session of the Sixty-Second Congress, page 1915:

Mr. Sherwood: "DOES THE GENTLEMAN (MEANING MR. LEWIS) FAVOR AN UNLIMITED PARCEL POST OR A PARCEL POST REGULATED AS TO DISTANCE?"

Mr. Lewis: "I DO NOT FAVOR A PARCEL POST AT ALL. I FAVOR A SYSTEM OF POSTAL EXPRESS SUCH AS IS CONTEMPLATED IN THE GOEKE BILL."

The Goeke bill proposed the taking over of the Express Companies by the United States Government and have the Government run them in connection with the Rural Delivery.

The record is thus clear that Mr. Lewis, for campaign purposes, is claiming credit for the passage of the present Parcel Post Law, when as a matter of fact, he opposed in Congress the establishment of the Parcel Post.

The proposition of Mr. Lewis' bill, involving the principle of Government ownership of Express Companies and other public utilities had the support of but a few members of both parties. It was too socialistic in its tendencies to receive the support of either the Democratic or Republican party.

Mr. Lewis must stand by his record if he desires the confidence of the people.

Advertisement.—Published by authority of A. C. Strite, Political Agent.

High School Notes.

Joseph Foley of Gortner, has enrolled in the freshmen class.

Harry Weimer was absent from school last Wednesday, on account of the illness of his father.

The Freshmen class continues to grow. It now has thirty-four members.

Miss Leary gave a very interesting talk to the school, Tuesday morning.

Her subject was, "Some Ways in Which We May do Good Unconsciously."

We are indebted to the senior and junior domestic science class for a real good treat in the line of candy. We expect the girls to come every week, and bring good things to eat.

We are glad to hear of the arrival of the chemicals for the Laboratory.

The High School Taft and Wilson clubs are both increasing in members and in information. The Wilson club now has twenty-seven members. Each club has received political literature and have mailed it over the county where it will do the most good.

Roland Schill has been elected vice-president of the Wilson club and Frank M. Ross, of the Taft club.

The literary society held an excellent meeting Friday. The president, Bernard Faherty, delivered a good inaugural address showing that he realizes the importance of the work of the Society.

Norma Taggart gave a pleasing vocal solo. The audience was charmed by the music furnished by Mrs. Bender and her brother, Master Ross Isenberg.

Miss Marie Riker gave a humorous account of her experiences in France and a description of many places of interest in that country. We shall be glad, at any time to have her tell us more of her experiences.

Among the visitors were Mrs. A. B. Riker, Mrs. Isenberg, Miss Bertie Carscaden, and Mr. and Mrs. Broderick.

Fred. Peddicord was asked to give his opinion of high school girls. He said that he could not find words with which to express his opinion.

Miss Daisy Hanna spent Saturday and Sunday at Westminster.

Miss Helen Barnes spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Cumberland.

Three of the sophomores enjoyed a boat ride Sunday.

The different classes are very busy selecting pins.

The election committees are arranging a ticket for the election of officers of the literary society, to be voted upon at the next meeting.

Roland Schill and Joseph Rathbun made a trip to Elsie's Cave on Backbone Mountain Sunday.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the estate of

LEVI RICHARD late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 23rd day of April, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 23rd day of October, 1912.

JACOB L. RICHARD, Executor.

MR. LEE PARK, Md.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One Geysen Mfg. Co. Portable six horse power Gasoline Engine; used about six months; good as new.

29-31 A. D. NAYLOR & Co. Advertisement.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, \$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, 55,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell William R. Stall
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time
Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mrs. Jacob Suter, of near McHenry, was in the city Tuesday on business.

County Treasurer J. B. Emory, of Bittinger, spent Monday and Tuesday in Oakland on business.

P. H. Yost, one of the school commissioners of Garrett county, Md., was in town on Tuesday.—Meyersdale Republican.

Senator and Mrs. Speicher and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speicher and three children, of Accident, were in the city Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. John G. Robinson, of Accident, was the guest of relatives in Oakland Saturday and Sunday, returning to her home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Lucinda Wiley, of Bittinger, spent a day and two in Oakland this week where she visited her sons, Messrs. Silas and Harrison Wiley.

Mrs. John Kolb and son, Mr. S. K. Schlosser and Mr. John L. Richter, all of Accident, spent Tuesday in Oakland on business before the Orphans' Court.

Mr. A. D. Naylor, who visited his old home in Eastern West Virginia and also spent a day or two at the Hagerstown fair, returned to Oakland Monday afternoon.

Miss Anna Gonder, who has been in Butter, Montana, for upwards of a year, where she resided with her two brothers, returned to her home in Oakland Tuesday night.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has a large force of men employed at Mountain Lake Park where they are engaged in cutting a wet cut and laying ties.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Holbig left Oakland Tuesday afternoon for Durgon, Hardy county, West Va., where Mr. Holbig owns and is preparing to operate a large tract of timber.

Col. Wm. J. Bryan passed through Oakland on a special car this morning. At the station about a hundred ardent Bryanites gathered but the Colonel failed to make his appearance.

Mr. Joseph King, of near Gorman, who recently purchased the Inn at Petersburg, West Va., was in Oakland Saturday. He will take charge of his recent purchase in a week or two.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft and son Randall, of Accident, left Oakland Sunday afternoon for Front Royal, Va., where Dr. Ravenscroft entered his son as a student in the Virginia Military Academy.

Mrs. E. Funderberg has improved her Crook Crest property very materially by having a roadway of easy grade built through it connecting with First street at the corner of Mr. Scott Strevle's property.

Mr. George W. Fleming arrived in Oakland last Tuesday evening from his home in North Carolina and will accompany Mrs. Fleming home from where she has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Bosley.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Garrett, of near Deer Park, where Mr. Garrett is a highly successful farmer, left Oakland Sunday morning for New York from which city they sailed Tuesday for their native country, Old Ireland, to visit friends and relatives for three months.

Mr. Percy Procter arrived in Oakland last Saturday to spend a few days here as a guest at the Commercial Hotel. Mr. Procter left Oakland about six years ago, since which time he has been

traveling in nearly every part of the world. He will go from here to Cincinnati.

Lost—In Kitzmiller or on the road from Oakland to Kitzmiller, a bunch of keys. Liberal reward if returned to this office. Advertisement.

The Standard Oil Company recently secured title to some land fronting on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at the Bradley crossing, and the corporation is now having erected thereon foundations for oil and gasoline tanks from which the customers of the company will be supplied.

Dr. Henry McComas was summoned to the bedside of Mrs. George W. Haulenbeck at Deer Park last Sunday. Mrs. Haulenbeck having suffered from an attack of heart failure. It occurred on Sunday morning as the family were preparing for breakfast, and considerable alarm was felt.

A number of Lutheran ministers and laymen from various parts of the county will leave Oakland today for Grafton to attend the first annual meeting of the new West Virginia Synod. Among those who will go from here are Rev. E. Manages, Rev. Dr. Shull, of Bittinger, and Mr. John L. Englehart, of Accident.

Rev. J. B. Workman, returning to his home at Wheeling from the conference of the M. E. church held in Elkins last week, stopped off in Oakland Tuesday afternoon and remained here until this morning where he was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Grover C. Stenels. Mr. Workman has been returned to his charge at Wheeling which he has served for three or four years.

Rev. Dean, of the Accident and Friendsville Lutheran churches, came up to Oakland Saturday morning and from here took train No. 55 for Clarksburg, W. Va., where he went in the interest of the Lutheran congregation of that vicinity. Before returning to Friendsville Mr. Dean will visit other Lutheran parishes in West Virginia and will also go on a visit to Gettysburg, Pa.

Capt. James A. Hayden, of the Agricultural Department, returned home Monday afternoon from his trip through portions of the State which included the Eastern Shore, where he found the people prosperous to a great degree, with bumper crops of everything grown on the shore. In other portions of the State, notably Western Maryland, conditions were the same.

County Commissioner D. M. Dixon returned from a point near Bond Monday evening where he had gone to inspect the new road being built by the county leading from the Bloomington road through Bond and on west to connect with the Swanton road. The original road had been entirely obliterated by the numerous floods and freshets that have swept over portions of the county during the past summer and the construction of a new thoroughfare over a different route was absolutely necessary to accommodate the public.

Mrs. S. A. Kendall, who has been spending several days in Pittsburgh, proceeded thence to Liscomb, Iowa, to visit her relatives there for a week or two. Miss Grace Kendall, who had been in Pittsburgh with her mother, returned to the family home in Meyersdale the first of the week and will remain here until her mother's return, after which the family will take up their winter residence in Washington, D. C., where Master John Willie Kendall, is now at



SOME OF THE NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION.

1. Doliiver Hepburn Railroad Act.
2. Extension of Forest Service.
3. National Irrigation Act.
4. Improvement of waterways, and reservation of water-power sites.
5. Employers' Liability Act.
6. Safety Appliance Act.
7. Regulation of railroad employees' hours of labor.
8. Establishment of Department of Commerce and Labor.
9. Pure Food and Drug Acts.
10. Federal meat inspection.
11. Navy doubled in tonnage and greatly increased in efficiency.
12. Battle-ship fleet sent around the world.
13. State militia brought into coordination with the army.
14. The government upheld in Northern Securities decision.
15. Development of civil self-government in insular possessions.
16. Second intervention in Cuba; Cuba restored to the Cubans.
17. Finances of Santo Domingo straightened out.
18. Alaska Boundary dispute settled.
19. Reorganization of the consular service.
20. Settlement of the coal strike of 1902.
21. Canal Zone acquired and work of excavation pushed with increased energy.
22. Conviction of post-office grafters and public-land thieves.
23. Directed investigation of the Sugar Trust customs frauds and the resultant prosecutions.
24. Suits brought against the Standard Oil and Tobacco Companies and other corporations for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.
25. Corporations forbidden to contribute to political campaign funds.
26. Keeping the door of China open to American commerce.
27. Bringing about the settlement of the Russo-Japanese war by Treaty of Portsmouth.
28. Avoiding the pitfalls created by Pacific Coast prejudice against Japanese immigration.
29. Negotiating twenty-four treaties of general arbitration.
30. Reduction of the interest-bearing debt by more than \$80,000,000.
31. Inauguration of movement for conservation of natural resources.
32. Inauguration of the annual conference of Governors of States.
33. Inauguration of movement for improvement of conditions of country life.

Advertisement by order Jos. R. Baldwin, Treas.

BLOOMINGTON.

tending school, while his brother, Samuel, is attending Kiskiminetus Academy at Saltsburg, Pa.—Meyersdale Republican.

All of the exhibits that took first prize at the recent Farmers' Fair have been placed in cold storage and will be shipped to Baltimore for the state fair that will be held the middle of next month. It is expected that these exhibits will take prizes at that fair. The display window of J. Love & Bros. of Lancaster, which was decorated by products from the farm of Benj. Green of Garrett county, was awarded first prize by the decoration committee. The executive committee of the Allegany and Garrett County Agricultural Society held a meeting and decided to hold the annual meeting in Lonaconing again next year.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will erect a large steel bridge across the South Branch of the Potomac River at Green Spring on the Cumberland Division and contract has been awarded for the work. The Pennsylvania Steel Company of Steelton, Pa., will erect the superstructural steel work of the Smith McCormick Company of Easton, Pa., has been awarded the contract for the masonry and substructure of the new bridge. The bridge will be of modern design in every particular and capable of bearing the weight of the heaviest types of motive power and equipment used on the Baltimore and Ohio. The cost of the bridge completed will approximate \$100,000 and the weight of the structure will be about 1,500,000 pounds.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.
Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Prayering at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League, Monday, 7:30 p. m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.
Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Luther League, 6:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
All are cordially invited to attend.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.
Prayering next Sabbath at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2 p. m.

J. C. ELY, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHURCH.
Oct. 27, 1912, Deer Park 11 a. m.,
Armstead 3 p. m. and Swanton 7:30 p. m.

Nov. 3—Dodge 11 a. m., Thaverville 2 p. m. and North Glade 7:30 p. m.
J. H. CUPPETT, Pastor.

Mrs. Bessie Burleigh and two children of Washington, D. C., who have been spending the past months with relatives at Deer Park, on route home, spent several days of last week in this place, the guest of Mrs. Burleigh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wolf.

Capt. Samuel Knight of Keyser, a retired freight conductor on the B. & O., accompanied by his two daughters, Misses Matty and Grace, and the three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Knight, Misses Jennie, Josephine and Lena of Hampshire Hill, were guests of Dr. Kemp and family on Sunday.

Supt. O. Tibbets of the Davis Coal and Coke Co., of Bervl, returned home on Sunday last from a business trip in the coal fields of Pa.

Mr. Louis Brydon, prominently identified with the coal interests of the Bloomington Coal Co., of this place and other plants in W. Va., with headquarters at Grafton, spent Sunday at the home of his mother at Borderside.

Mr. George Brendlin of this place and Miss Mary Munroe of Bervl, were married at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. Halpeny, on last Saturday evening.

ESTABLISHED 1884

HIGHEST QUALITY

INSIST ON HAVING A PERFECT BATHROOM

Beautiful, therefore pleasing,

Sanitary, therefore healthful,

Durable, therefore economical.

And besides this let it have and individuality, an expression of your own tastes, which will show to your friends your love of artistic surroundings. This is easily done as you have a variety of pleasing designs of "STANDARD" plumbing fixtures to select from and our aid in laying out the plumbing plans, and even in suggestions as to suitable wall finishes, windows, etc., which will be given you if desired. Your wishes we will endeavor to follow closely and it will be worth while to let us estimate for you.



"Standard" "A Bathroom."

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

LOW PRICES

PROMPT SERVICE



AUTOLOADING RIFLE

All the advantages of the big game arm with none of its discomforts or annoyances. The recoil does the work of reloading and ejecting instead of pounding your shoulder. Five shots—just pull and release the trigger. Your action stays open and warns you when it's time to shove in a fresh clip. You can never get in a tight place—the gun never clogs. Each shot strikes a one ton blow.

Simple action—simple take-down. Send for a motion picture booklet explaining the Remington-UMC Autoloading Rifle's big points.

Remington-UMC Metallic Cartridges combine the highest velocity with the greatest shooting accuracy. Made in all calibers for every standard firearm. When Remington-UMC cartridges are used, the arm is guaranteed to the full extent of the manufacturer's guarantee. Remington-UMC—the perfect shooting combination. Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. 299 Broadway New York City

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

It can be cured easily and quickly. No expensive trips to hot springs are necessary, as many believe. Our treatment has been used for years with wonderful results. The WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS have been used in thousands of cases and no case of genuine rheumatism has failed to respond quickly. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid and similar poisons in the blood and tissues. These poisons are quickly destroyed or removed by the peculiar combination of herbs and alkaline salts combined in the WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS. Some of these ingredients are very expensive and it is only by selling enormous quantities that we are able to market them at a price within reach of all. The WOODSTOCK treatment is equally effective in other diseases caused by the uric acid group of poisons. Lumbago, Sciatica, Dry, Harsh, Pimply Skin, Brittle Nails, and certain forms of Headache, Neuralgia, and indigestion are commonly caused by these poisons and also such symptoms as irritability, nervousness, shortness of breath, muscular pains and aches and fatigue on slight exertion. The uric acid of the blood leads in time to hardening of the lens in the eye and cataract and to hardening of the arteries which results in heart and kidney disease or apoplexy. Our treatment removes the cause and we give directions for preventing its recurrence. Relief may thus be quickly obtained and the serious and dangerous consequences avoided.

WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS are sold only by our authorized agents or by mail where we have no agents. If there is no agent in your town send \$1.00 by mail for a box of the RHEUMATISM TABLETS to the

WOODSTOCK COMPANY,
Department N, Washington, D. C.

The remains of Mrs. Harry Warnick, who died at Blaine from tuberculosis, were brought to Barnum, on Monday and interred in the Paugh grave yard near that place. Rev. Barnard of Chestnut Grove conducted the funeral services at Bethel church and officiated at the grave.

Mrs. Chas. Mullen and her daughter Mrs. John Riley of this place, are in Hagerstown this week attending the fair.

The All Day meeting at Barnum, on last Sunday under the direction of Rev. Rollman of the M. E. church south, Elc Garden, was very largely attended by residents of the town and the church going people of the surrounding neighborhood, who came by foot, horseback and conveyances of different kinds. It was the opening day of a series of meetings that will continue during the entire week or longer if the interest warrants it.

Little Ruth Haslett, aged about 5 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haslett of Upper Bervl, died at the home of her parents early last Monday morning from a malignant attack of scarlet fever. Her remains were buried

in the Bloomington graveyard on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Daniel Smouse, our enterprising grocer, furnished the public with the score by innings of the games of the Championship series between Boston and New York. Quite a crowd congregated around his bulletin board every afternoon intensely interested in the result.

Miss Clara Tibbets is home after a very pleasant visit to friends in Cumberland, Md.

Special game wardens, appointed by the State Game Warden are on duty in this end of Garrett county looking out for violators of the game laws. We understand several arrests have been made and that the officers have secured considerable evidence for the next session of the grand jury.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, October 26, 1912. The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, on

Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1912.

To transact all routine business. By order of the Board. A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

List of Nominations Certified to the Board of Super

In compliance with the provisons of Section 48 of Article 202 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, we do hereby certify that the following are the name County may vote at the election to be held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday, November 5th, 1912:

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES		FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES	
TAFT SHERMAN	REPUBLICAN	CHAFIN WATKINS	PROHIBITION
FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT		FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT	
AT LARGE—SIMON S. LANCASTER ROCK POINT, CHARLES COUNTY	REPUBLICAN	AT LARGE—FINLEY C. HENDRICKSON CUMBERLAND, ALLEGANY COUNTY	PROHIBITION
AT LARGE—ISAAC H. FORD NORTH EAST, CECIL COUNTY	REPUBLICAN	AT LARGE—JOHN H. DULANY FRUITLAND, WICOMICO COUNTY	PROHIBITION
FIRST DISTRICT, WILLIAM H. KEMP EASTON, TALBOT COUNTY	REPUBLICAN	FIRST DISTRICT, DANIEL W. MILES UPPER FAIRMOUNT, SOMERSET COUNTY	PROHIBITION
SECOND DISTRICT, FRANK E. BAKER ABERDEEN	REPUBLICAN	SECOND DISTRICT, JOHN H. GRILL TOWSON, BALTIMORE COUNTY	PROHIBITION
THIRD DISTRICT, JOHN KRONMILLER BALTIMORE	REPUBLICAN	THIRD DISTRICT, PAUL H. STEWART BALTIMORE	PROHIBITION
FOURTH DISTRICT, CLINTON O. RICHARDSON BALTIMORE	REPUBLICAN	FOURTH DISTRICT, JOHN N. PARKER BALTIMORE	PROHIBITION
FIFTH DISTRICT, RICHARD N. RYON MT. RANIER, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	REPUBLICAN	FIFTH DISTRICT, CLAUDE H. IGLEHART DAYTON, HOWARD COUNTY	PROHIBITION
SIXTH DISTRICT, ABRAHAM E. ALBERT HAGERSTOWN	REPUBLICAN	SIXTH DISTRICT, THOMAS E. WATKINS MT. AIRY, FREDERICK COUNTY	PROHIBITION
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES		FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES	
WILSON MARSHALL	DEMOCRATIC	DEBS SIDEL	SOCIALIST
FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT		FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT	
AT LARGE—JAMES THOMAS TRUITT SALISBURY, WICOMICO COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC	OLIVER S. HINES HAGERSTOWN	SOCIALIST
AT LARGE—ROBERT E. LEE BALTIMORE	DEMOCRATIC	HENRY MIECKEL BALTIMORE	SOCIALIST
FIRST DISTRICT, ALBERT W. SISK PRESTON, CAROLINE COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC	CHARLES JACKSON BALTIMORE	SOCIALIST
SECOND DISTRICT, FRANK THOMAS SHAW WESTMINSTER, CARROLL COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC	WILLIAM KADE BALTIMORE	SOCIALIST
THIRD DISTRICT, WILLIAM SHEPARD BRYAN, JR., BALTIMORE	DEMOCRATIC	B. W. DIFFENBAUGH CUMBERLAND	SOCIALIST
FOURTH DISTRICT, JAMES MCC. TRIPPE BALTIMORE	DEMOCRATIC	WILLIAM CROCKETT BALTIMORE	SOCIALIST
FIFTH DISTRICT, LOUIS C. CARRICO BRYANTOWN, CHARLES COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC	CHARLES B. BACKMAN BALTIMORE	SOCIALIST
SIXTH DISTRICT, EDWIN AUSTIN BAUGHMAN FREDERICK	DEMOCRATIC	CHARLES F. BRAUNS BALTIMORE	SOCIALIST

Published by orders of the Board of Supervisors of Election of Garrett County, Maryland.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Clerk.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.
A Plain Statement of Political Facts
and the Situation a Republican
Finds Himself In.

To the Editor of The Republican.
First-time voters as well as those more advanced in age meet with a complex situation this year in deciding upon Presidential candidates. A situation is presented to them such as never before. To be sure there have been party splits but for the first time in our history we have the spectacle of a one-time Republican President running for office again as an independent and opposed to the regular nominee of the party to which he formerly belonged. On one side of the political fence we have this year a dyed-in-the-wool-Tariff-for-Revenue-only Democrat and on the other we have two Republican candidates both of whom believe alike on most questions. It is a complex question for the first-time voter with Republican learnings and for the most part each, more than ever before perhaps, must make his own choice in accordance with personal preferences. The man who believes in free trade, the principle of State rights, and the control by States of things essentially national in scope and character will doubtless vote for Wilson and his problem will be fairly easy. But the man who believes in the principles that have made this nation rich and great; who believes in a

protective policy, in National control of national affairs, and in a sound financial policy must choose between the Republican and Progressive candidates. His choice must result from a study of men and the methods each has employed to carry out practically the same principles. Taft and Roosevelt in reality stand for the same principles. They both believe in the fundamental teachings of the Republican party; they both desire an amelioration of the conditions under which the average American has been compelled to labor; both favor the conservation and protection of resources and both wish effective control of the trusts and the supervision by the government of big business. In fact with the exception of judicial recall and a few minor questions the candidates favor the same principles and they stand together on the fundamental program of the Republican party. The difference between the two men is found in their method of applying those principles. Each has a way of his own and time alone can tell us which way is the most effective and valuable to the nation. One believes in effecting the desired result with judicial reserve, with quietness and calmness, and believes that by working with the means at hand as provided in the Constitution and federal statutes gradually without disturbance and panic a new order of things can be obtained and the rights of the common people conserved. The other with the courage of the reformer believes in creating new instru-

ments with which to work, in teaching the people at the risk of social unrest and disturbance that they should have greater power and privilege, that we should not wait for a gradual bringing to pass of the things the American people want, but that we should have them at once and now, and that constitutional and governmental considerations should yield without delay to the demands of the people. Their difference is in temperament; not in beliefs. The voter must choose between them on this principle and with this difference in mind.
So far as national results are concerned it matters little which of these two the voter chooses. Only once has the Republican party carried Maryland and, with the present split, to carry the State this year seems impossible. The vote at best can only be a registration of sentiment or preference as between the candidates.
With this as the situation the real emphasis here should be put upon the Congressional fight. Should Wilson become President free trade bills would soon be popular around Washington; should either Taft or Roosevelt win the protective policy would be supported and continued. In either event this Congressional District should be represented by one who believes in the latter principle. On the one hand his vote would help to defeat free trade bills; on the other it would be effective in preserving the interests of the Dis-

trict.
To send Mr. Lewis back to Congress means that we would not have this assurance of work in behalf of our people. He has openly declared that all duty should be taken from wool and by his vote on this and other tariff questions has shown beyond all doubt that he is a FREE TRADE DEMOCRAT. He has also been inconsistent enough to vote to place farm machinery and other things that the farmer must buy on a high protective basis, and he has thus shown time and again that he does not have the interests of the majority of his people at heart. This record he has tried to cover up by assuming more credit than is rightly his for the passage of the Parcel Post Bill, but it should not go down with the intelligent voter. His record should be considered as a whole and not in parts, and for the sake of the interests of this County and District he should not be returned to Congress. The voter's own interests in his District demand that he vote to change representatives.
To send Mr. Wagaman to Congress means that we will then have there a man deeply interested in the affairs of the District; one who firmly believes in the protective policy, and consistently advocates the right of the people to have their interests conserved and protected. Unlike Mr. Lewis, he has never jumped from one party to another but by years of constant service to the Republican party has justly earned his

election to the Halls of Congress. Whatever may be the voter's choice in regard to Presidential candidates, he should vote for the Republican nominee for Congress. In him alone of the Congressional candidates we have the man who will represent us.
REPUBLICAN.
A Business Proposition.
To The Editor of the Republican.
A good business firm selects its representatives with care. It seeks to employ and to retain only those men who prove themselves of worth to the business. Its representatives are taken on trial; if they make good a better contract and a chance to work up higher is granted them. If they fail, another gets the place. This is only good business. The representative's worth to his firm is dependent upon what he accomplishes for the firm. He must give of his best and put the interests of his employers first if he wishes to retain to retain his position. If he puts himself and others first in preference to his firm, rightly he should be dismissed.
You, the voters of the Sixth Congressional District, are members of a large firm, The People's Company. You have interests that must be attended to at Washington. Every two years you choose a representative and when one makes good it is the custom to return him to the post; in other words to give him a longer contract. When he fails to work for you and to consider your interests first, another takes his place. This too is only good business. You rightly believe that he should consider

your wishes first; those of others secondly. When he fails to measure up to this and shows that pet ideas of his own are preferable to your wishes naturally you should at once replace him by another. It would be bad business to retain him.
Two years ago you chose a representative and sent him to Washington. You were interested in protection and the building up of your home industries. You desired him to work for this; to work for the majority of the firm's interests rather than for the minority. But your representative, Mr. Lewis had some ideas of his own, free trade ideas, and he has held them above your preference. He voted to put your products on the free list and thus reduce the price you have been getting. He voted to place what you must buy on a high protective basis. He thus double-crossed you and caught you both coming and going. In other words, he has not represented the firm he was sent out to represent. He has proven by actions that the firm's interests are not his interests; that he has not your welfare at heart.
The question is this? Are you going to go back on all the principles of good business and give him another contract for two years so that he may continue to misrepresent the firm? Such would be bad business for the members of The People's Company. Good business for the firm requires that the contract be cancelled and a new one issued to the man who will represent his people. Make a contract with Charles D. Wagaman for the next two years at least and the firm's business will be good. The People's Company will then have a thorough-going representative in Congress.
A REPUBLICAN.
Oakland, Md., Oct. 19, 1912.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . . \$20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . \$60,000
Deposits . . \$625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Up on all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.
Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.
We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.
One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.
We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.
JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - \$25,000
DEPOSITS - \$193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.,
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GRAY.

THREE GOOD THINGS
TO KEEP: Your Money
Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

H. CREUTZBURG.
SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
See my Special Price Book. Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits \$2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O.
Pay Market Price for Produce. Oakland, Md.

S. LAWTON & SONS
DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."
WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
S. LAWTON & SONS.

A Japanese Master.
At a sale in London, a Japanese color print of Ichikawa Danjuro, 1679-1762, of a man seated outside a house of ivy holding a love letter signed Torii Kiyomasa, sold for \$400.

Convenient Pail.
For the convenience of persons who have small amounts of washing to do at home there has been invented a pail with a washboard sliding in grooves in one side.

"RULE OF FEW" SAYS "DR." WILSON

Would Change Democratic Form From Rule Of Many.

DENOUNCED LABOR UNIONS.

Democratic Candidate Does Not Believe In Higher Education For Common People—"Let Them Do the Dirty Work," He Says.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate for President of these United States, has been carrying about the country discussing certain issues of the campaign, and incidentally demonstrating his utter unfamiliarity with conditions, his woeful ignorance, and emphasizing his palpably inconsistent attitude now, as compared with his well known utterances and opinions on these same matters within recent years, before the shadow of the White House was thrown athwart his path. Governor Wilson, among other things, has been making himself ridiculous by attempting to convince the workmen of this country that the Republican party and President Taft have given the laborer as a class, and labor unions as an organization, scant consideration.

"Dr." Wilson has made many mistakes in the manner and method of his presentation of the issues, but his effort to force himself into the good grace and favor of the workmen of America has been the crowning blunder of his entire canvass. "Dr." Wilson himself, by both instinct and training, has been hostile to the working element of this country, and his hypocritical efforts, bordering on hysteria, to "square" himself would be amusing were it not for the serious prospect that some not-too-watchful voters might be misled by his ingenious protestations on his own behalf, and his deceptive criticisms of the Republican party and President Taft.

In all of his campaign utterances Governor Wilson, while enlarging upon the great evils under which the American wage-worker labors, has never advanced one sensible or practical suggestion as to how these injustices might be remedied; nor, most important of all, has he in any shape or form referred to his recorded slanders against labor unions, although he has been asked again and again to make a statement regarding these anti-labor slanders. It follows, therefore, that his opinions on these matters remain unchanged and that he still believes that trades unions make the labor of the American workman unprofitable, and in order to meet this contention, the tariff must be reduced and cheap goods of foreign manufacture must be admitted in competition. The evidence of "Dr." Wilson's hostility—his use of the word hostility—advisedly—his hostility toward the American workman and the laboring element, and toward the whole common people as a class, is so overwhelming that there is no room for a semblance of doubt, hence the more recent testimony of the attitude and belief of the Democratic presidential candidate is merely corroborative.

J. W. Park, a Princeton graduate of 1895, in a letter to W. H. Edwards, of the Wilson College Men's League, in answer to an invitation to join the League, thus refers to "Dr. Wilson's position on the matters of the laboring element and the common people of this country:

"On one occasion," writes Mr. Park, "Dr. Wilson said to me, 'I do not believe in the rule of the few.' And on another occasion in conversation with me, he said, 'I am opposed to higher education for the common people. Somebody must do the dirty work of the world, and why should not the children of the working classes be brought up to do the same work their parents are now doing?'

Nice talk, that, from a candidate for the Presidency of this great country of ours, where the poor man's children are intended to have the same rights, advantages and privileges as the rich man's.

"Dr." Wilson would have the children of the common people remain ignorant and half educated, in order that they may continue to "do the dirty work of the world." Would the workmen of this country—would their children of the wage-earner—have a friend in the White House if the great "Dr." Wilson were elected President? Let every workman, every wage-earner, every member of a labor organization take that home to himself and answer that question when he votes on November 5th next.

But Mr. Park continues: "It is claimed that Dr. Wilson's views have changed in recent years; yet less than three years ago he bitterly denounced labor unions before an audience of Princeton students.

Can there be any doubt as to Governor Wilson's attitude toward workmen and labor unions—toward the common people?

Another proof of his true position is found in the influences which surround "Dr." Wilson, and which are hotly supporting him in this campaign. The New York Herald, The New York Sun, in fact every reactionary journal, every organ of special privilege everywhere, is either openly or covertly exerting every effort to accomplish his election. These organs of Wall Street have facilities of informing themselves upon the real opinions and intentions of a candidate for President—facilities not enjoyed by the people generally, and Wall

Street's representatives seldom err in their judgment of men in whom they are interested, and their endorsement of a Presidential candidate is conclusive evidence that he is "all right."

Has there ever been a man more prolific in dealing out platitudes and rank sophistry than this same "Dr." Wilson? He is devoid of practical knowledge of the things that daily concern the wage-earner of this country and it is a sad commentary to find that such a noted theorist as "Dr." Wilson, late president and professor of Princeton University, stoops to pandering to honest toilers.

Surely the honest and thoughtful workmen of this land will be able to see through it all. The workman and the tradesman does not want in the Presidential chair a man reared amidst the environment of aristocrats—an aristocrat himself—who has spent his entire time in the seclusion of his university, and when his head was not bent over class-books, urging the sons of the wealthy to hate the laborer and the trades unionist.

Busy Day for Splinters.
The fancy of the young people of Austria turns to thoughts of splinters on a railroad platform. "You better get away from me, nigger!" said the larger of the two. "Cause if I starts in on you, about this time day after tomorrow the sexton of the colored cemetery is gwine to be patten' you in the face with a spade!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Terrifying Threat.
Two Georgia darkies were quarreling on a railroad platform. "You better get away from me, nigger!" said the larger of the two. "Cause if I starts in on you, about this time day after tomorrow the sexton of the colored cemetery is gwine to be patten' you in the face with a spade!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Time for Courtesy.
Life is not so short but that there is always time for courtesy.—Emerson.

Tractor Wheat.
We have for sale several bushels of this new red winter wheat. One half bushel is amply sufficient to seed an entire acre, owing to its great tendency to stand out. As soon as this wonderful new wheat is better known we believe it will replace all other winter wheat as it does not only require much less seed than any other, but will yield from 20 to 100 per cent. more than ordinary varieties. Price \$5 per bushel. The H. WEBER & SONS CO., Oakland, Md. Advertisement.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.
Taxpayers who are delinquent for 1910 and 1911 taxes are notified to make settlement of the same at once, otherwise I will be compelled to advertise and make the money in the manner prescribed by law, much as I may regret to do so. Orders are coming in daily from the County Commissioners' office which must be met and in order to do so I must have the money on hand. Attorneys and agents for non-residents and those having any interests in the unpaid taxes due upon lands and property are also notified to look to their interests.

This is positively the last notice to delinquents. ROBERT L. FRIES, Advertisement. Late Treasurer.

A Card.
My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard. W. McCULLOUGH BROWN. June 1, 1912. Advertisement.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.
One Model T Ford Five Passenger Touring Car, rebuilt all worn parts replaced with new. New Tires.
One Two Passenger Maxwell Runabout, in good condition, a Bargain if sold quick.
One Five Passenger Hupmobile in fine running order, in use every day, a bargain. LAWTON'S GARAGE. Advertisement.

For Sale at a Bargain.
One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 38 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Allman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beach, Accident, Md. 6 ms. Advertisement.

PHILLIPP COLLATI
I beg to announce that I have reopened my shop in the Treason building on railroad street and earnestly solicit a share of your trade.
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS A SPECIALTY
PHILLIPP COLLATI
PHILIP SHOE MAKER
R. R. SOLAN Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION
White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.
After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure for malarial fever, 25c Package. 6 Packages, \$1.00
Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea, malarial fever, and Cholera in their incipient stages. One course of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.

PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.
Sheet music for sale at F. G. Hyde's. Orders sent by music. Advertisement.

IN THE CLUTCHES OF GOLF FRENZY

"There is nothing else so sad," declared the woman who had the floor, "as to view a strong man in the clutches of that pernicious disease, the golf fever. He becomes as a small boy who runs home joyously to relate how he played 'keeps' and won all the marbles from the other small boys, or else wants comfort because they won his marbles."

After a successful afternoon at his club Edward returns to his family so excited that he doesn't know whether the dish before him is pickled doornats or porterhouse steak. He begins talking at once, while I sit waiting for a break in his talk, so that I can ring for more butter or ask for water, and while the children hold on to their chairs by main force, staring to death because he has forgotten to serve them, and they know papa must not be interrupted when he is talking.

"Yes," Edward says, "I licked 'em today! Never saw such a score." (Business of fishing score card from pocket.) "Why, the third and sixth and seventh I made in two less than bogey—think of it, two less! And the first and fourth and the next three over the twelfth I did in bogey and the others in just one over—no, by Jove, I did the nineteenth in less than bogey, too!"

"Why!" I murmur. "That was a score, certainly! Will you pass—"

"Hopkins plays a close game," Edward proceeds cheerily. "I had to look sharp to win over him. I thought I was lost when he did that 229-yard drive at the third hole, and if I do say it, I'm strong on driving!"

"Yes, you are, dear," I agree, brightly. "Will you please give Eddie some of the—"

"The committee ought to have the lord breaks in, fiercely. It's a disgrace to the club! The caddies deliberately lose the balls in that grass. I nearly reported my caddy today—paid no attention to the game at all. I made a fine drive and he was looking the other way! I—"

"Boo-hoo-oo!" some one of the children wails from hunger grows unendurable. Then Edward peers about him unseeing and wants to know what on earth ails Eddie or Jane. I suggest that if they get a share of the dinner they may feel better.

"Sometimes I go out to the club to join Edward for dinner. If you are on the terrace when the golfers come in, hot and grimy and disheveled after their round, you get it full force. You see two men saving the air and shouting like a political convention and getting purple in the face and acting as though they were just waiting to be dared to jump at each other and claw and scratch. But all in the world that is happening is that one of them is explaining why he lost a stroke at seventh hole and the other is insisting that he should by good rights have lost two if he had scored correctly. Or, maybe one of them is saying the green at the eleventh hole slopes up and the other is declaring that it slopes down."

"I admire the reserve force in a golfer. He will tramp five miles under a sun that would fry eggs, using up good muscle swatting a ball around, and arrive at the club looking as though he was going to die of apoplexy, if not just plain exhaustion. As you wildly start to bring him first aid to the injured another golfer in like condition makes some remark to which he objects and then they're off at a mile a minute gait, arms whirling like windmills, quarreling over the best way to get a ball out of the gully behind the twelfth green."

"The winners are the worst. They take a shower and put on their night-sleeves and prance up and down all that evening, explaining just how they won. It is the only game in which it is sportsmanlike to run down your opponent. It is really expected of you and if you don't do it you are instantly suspected of being no gentleman."

"Still, I approve of golf clubs—there's such a place to go for dinner on a hot night when your cook has left!"—Chicago Daily News.

Culture.
Culture may be divided into three classes: Musical, literary and artistic.

Musical culture is made up of motifs, money and half-nakedness. In its most virulent form it is seen at grand opera.

Literary culture consists of equal parts of rhapsody, hysterics, tedium and simple mania. It is incurable in extreme cases. In the case of young women, a sudden marriage sometimes works wonders.

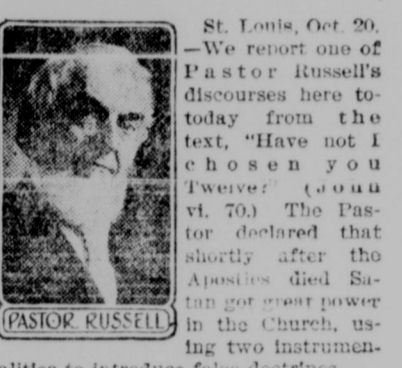
Artistic culture is divided into realistic, impressionistic and mystic. In the realistic we see things as we think they are; in the impressionistic, we hope they never will be; in the mystic, we look mysterious and frankly admit that it would be no earthly use to impart to common minds our own superior opinions.—Lippincott's.

Deserted!
One member of the motor car party was very tired. He did not alight at the last two or three controls and presently was dead to the world. When he woke up he found himself on the back seat alone and with a red lamp glaring at him fiercely. "The thing," he was heard to say, "Left alone on a railroad track and with an engine almost on top of me." The lamp indicated a boulevard turn and the others of the party were putting on a new tire.

BISHOP-APOSTLES A COSTLY MISTAKE.

Pope Now Sees Error—Directing Faith Back to Apostles.

All Followers of Christ Repudiating Apostolic Succession, Now Have Proper Basis For Harmony and Union Through Untrammelled Bible Study.



St. Louis, Oct. 20. —We report one of Pastor Russell's discourses here today from the text, "Have not I chosen you twelve?" (Matthew 26:14-15). The Pastor declared that shortly after the Apostles died Satan got most power in the Church, and that the twelve instruments to introduce false doctrines.

(1) By the Second Century the ministers began to be recognized as separate from the congregations, and instead of being elected their servants, they established themselves as a clerical class and began to lord it over the household of faith, themselves appointing the ministers over the congregations, instead of their being chosen by election, as in the days of the Apostles.

(2) At the same time the chief ones of the clergy, having the title of bishops, were claimed to be the successors of the Apostles, with the same right to teach and to be considered infallible messengers of Christ. The doctrine of Apostolic succession was formulated. They pointed out that when Judas lost his place amongst the Twelve, the eleven met and chose one to fill his place.

The speaker called attention to the fact that the eleven Apostles, in electing Matthias to their number in the place of Judas, did it without divine authority and sanction. The one they chose the Lord ignored, and we hear nothing further of him. In His own due time the Lord brought forward the one He purposed should take the place of Judas—St. Paul.

Jesus assured these Twelve that they should "sit on twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel." In the "Times of Restoration" and "Reparation" (Matthew 19: 28; Acts 11, 19-21). These Twelve were again pictured symbolically in Revelation as the crown of twelve stars, on the head of the symbolic Woman, who represented the Church of Christ. Again, the Twelve are pictured in the symbolic New Jerusalem, which portrays the Church beyond the veil in heavenly glory, as twelve foundation stones.—Revelation XXI, 14.

False or Pseudo-Apostles.
Of these Twelve alone Jesus said, "Whosoever things ye bind on earth shall be bound in Heaven, and whatsoever things ye shall declare loosed, or non-essential, on earth shall be declared 'loosed in Heaven'—so carefully would the Great Head supervise the words of those who wore His mouthpieces to the Church."

With St. Paul we can then agree that "The Word of God is sufficient, that the man of God may be thoroughly furnished." (1 Timothy III, 15-17)

The Emperor Constantine, a convert to Christianity, noted that the teachings of the various bishops were quite contradictory. Although not baptized, he recognized that if these teachers were Divinely guided their testimony would be harmonious.

Constantine, in A. D. 325, convened the Council of Nicea—called an "Apostolic Council," because the bishops were thought to be living apostles. Although Emperor Constantine professed transportation free, only about one-third of the bishops attended—355.

For days, weeks and months disputes prevailed; and finally the Emperor gave the decision respecting the wording of the Creed. And this Nicene Creed was promulgated as the Christian Faith; and the edict went forth that all who would not accept it should be banished. Thus uniformity of Faith was effected by a worldly power.

For twelve centuries after this, Apostolic Succession continued, operating through "Apostolic Councils" and creeds. Is it any wonder that in all those centuries the Truth itself was buried under a mass of superstition, error, false doctrine?

Bible the Torch of Progress.
For four centuries the Bible has been coming back to the people. Proportionately liberty has been enlightening the world. Ignorance, superstition and persecution have been yielding to nobility and justice. We all praise God that we live in a day when it is no longer considered Godlike, Christlike, to persecute others!

But, alas! for the past fifty years the influence of the Bible is on the wane! Infidelity, styled Higher Criticism, is rapidly undermining faith in the Bible.

The present Pope, realizing the situation, has banned Higher Criticism in all Catholic institutions and has issued an order that the faith of all Catholic ecclesiastics and teachers be tested by oath. He sees, too, that faith in Apostolic Succession is gone from the masses, and that to preserve religious faith the masses must be directed back to the words of Jesus, the Twelve Apostles and the Prophets, as the only inspired authority on religion. We commend his course and rejoice in it.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

(Special Copy of THE REPUBLICAN.)

Five Thousand Dollar Butterflies and Butterfly Farming.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15, 1912.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has in the last few years taken official notice of many new trades and occupations, and some of its present day correspondence would have sounded like fairy tales not long ago.

The public has become so used to wonders that in a short time even the greatest marvels of the age, such as flying machines, sub-marines, telephones, wireless telegraphy, X-Ray photography and automobiles are accepted as commonplace things. Each one of these has its place to-day in the commercial world and is represented by factories and companies controlling millions of dollars. The automobile industry, unknown twenty years ago, and in its infancy ten years ago, produced in 1910, according to the Census Bureau, cars to the value of \$249,292,000; \$20,000,000 worth of these cars found markets abroad, in nearly every part of the world, including "Darkest Africa," and the Pampas of South America. One of the latest and most fairy-like industries to be brought to Uncle Sam's official notice, however, is Butterfly Farming.

In the Washington Star of August 20th is the following paragraph:

"Butterfly Industry in the United States."

"Business men from New York are to establish here (Red Bank, N. J.) the first butterfly farm in the world. They will raise butterflies of all varieties, specializing in specimens of brilliant coloring and highly decorative appearance. The product of the farm is to be sold to society women, who will thus be enabled to satisfy their whim for having butterflies flying about their conservatories and parlors."

But, if we are to believe our Consul at Leeds, England, this will not be the first butterfly farm. For in his official letter he tells of one that has been in existence for years. The story is briefly as follows: One of the best known entomologists in Yorkshire is Mr. H. W. Head, who now lives on his butterfly farm at Burnstoun, near Scarborough, England. Mr. Head was the first to breed butterflies in captivity, and is the owner of the largest butterfly farm in the British Isles. Mr. Head says much of the pleasure of scientific work and specimen collecting is lost when one has to make a commercial business of it. His success, however, has been remarkable. After five years of hard work he has the farm in good order and is about to reap the reward of his labors. For twenty-eight years he has made a business of butterfly breeding and now has a wonderful collection of about four hundred varieties, British and foreign, and a stock of 500,000 butterflies and moths, all bred on his farm.

The farm is stocked with a great variety of trees, plants, and weeds and one part of it is a veritable jungle. This is necessary because while in the caterpillar stage a suitable plant food must be furnished for each variety; and each kind of caterpillar requires its own special plant food. Mr. Head has gone to great trouble and expense to provide the rare plants necessary for many of his specimens. He has been remarkably successful in rearing hybrids, having produced about a dozen. One a yellow form of the green-veined white butterfly sells for 30 shillings (\$7.50) each.

He is always on the lookout for "sports", or insects of well known species with unusual colors or markings. There is a good demand for these and they bring from \$10 to \$25 a piece. He deals mainly in dead and compressed specimens and has customers from all parts of the world; but he also supplies fertile eggs and living caterpillars.

Think of a butterfly worth \$5,000!—and yet, according to the British press dispatches this is the value of specimens of a huge jet butterfly recently brought from New Guinea by Mr. A. L. Mook. It is nearly as large as a robin and measures 11½ inches from tip to tip. Mr. Mook is an explorer who has been 23 years in New Guinea in the service of the Hon. Walter Rothschild, the millionaire owner of the famous private museum in Tring Park. Mr. Mook discovered in New Guinea several new varieties that are by far the largest in the world. He says:

"I had to take up from the coast cases of pearl shell, tomahawks and beads of all kinds before I could get the natives to aid me in capturing butterflies. The natives shoot them with four-pronged arrows, which they use for killing birds. The female giant butterflies are black, or brown or white; but the males are splendidly marked in green or gold. I brought back also a butterfly which has a hairy body on account of the intense cold of the snowy mountains, its home.

A couple of my native boy hunters were killed and eaten by New Guinea cannibals, who kindly sent me back the bones."

The hairy butterfly now in the Rothschild collection has a coat of hair almost thick enough to be called fur and presents a remarkable appearance.

So Butterfly Farming is a real busi-

ness and has been for some years; but the New Jersey farm may be the first to deal in live specimens for ornamental purposes.

Civic Club Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Civic Club will be held at the court house Friday, Oct. 25th, at 3.00 p. m. In connection with this notice the president desires to say that early in the season the Club decided to offer a prize for the cleanest alley during the summer months. A committee of gentlemen was appointed to inspect the alleys and report to the Club. As yet no report has come in. The prize is ready and the Club will appreciate an early report.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Our letter failed last week on account of the absence of the correspondent from the Park.

A change has been made in the M. E. pastorate here, Rev. P. Z. Musgrave going to Parsons, and Rev. C. C. Reed taking his place here.

Our new pastor will not be able to fill the pulpit for several weeks. He is just recovering from a long siege of typhoid fever. In the mean time we will likely be served by nearby pastors.

The only other change in this immediate neighborhood is at Corinth, Rev. D. L. Reid going to the Wheeling District.

Miss Jennie Lee left here Tuesday evening for a visit among friends in Frostburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Echar and Mrs. E. E. Friend motored to Hazerstown last week and took in the fair. While there they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry May. They report having had a jolly good time.

Mr. H. E. Feltz has a large force of hands getting out cross ties, mine ties and mine props from a tract of land near Wilson station in this county.

Mr. Thomas Callis is building an addition to his cottage.

Mr. Adam Long received a painful cut in the left hand a few days ago which will disable him from working at his trade for a week or two.

Mr. E. L. Winchel is here for a short visit.

The Mountain Lake Hotel is still open for guests.

Our sportsmen are impatiently awaiting the arrival of wild ducks.

Younger Than Her Daughter.

An Atchison woman registered the other day and gave her age as thirty-eight. A short time afterward her daughter registered and gave her age as forty-two.—Kansas City Journal.

HOYES.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ferguson and Mr. S. T. Jones, all of Oakland, accompanied by Mr. Jones' sister, Dr. Harriet Jones, of Wheeling, motored to Hoyes last Sunday and took dinner with Mr. William Callis and family. We were much pleased to meet with them all again. Mr. Ferguson's former home was at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Dewitt were called away very suddenly Saturday morning on account of the seriousness of their son Stanley, who is a teacher near Kitzmiller. He is somewhat improved at this time.

Rev. Mattingly conducted services at St. Dominick's church last Sunday morning. There was a good attendance with a number from in distance.

Mr. W. A. Smith motored to Oakland last Thursday to attend to some business matters. He was accompanied by his daughter and Mrs. Chase and Miss Olla Mattingly.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Dewitt and little son spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Bertha Dewitt.

Mr. H. H. Atkinson of Lonaconing, spent several days last week in Hoyes and Accident purchasing jar butter.

Mr. William Callis left this place Monday morning for Farmington, Pa., to visit his aged mother who is dangerously ill.

Mrs. Minerva Custer of Connellsville, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chase at this time.

We are pleased to say that so far Mr. Alexander is having very good success as instructor of our school.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Dewitt and son Aubrey of Sang Run, were calling on friends in Hoyes for a few hours last Friday.

Among those who spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. Hamilton Friend were Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dewitt, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Dewitt and Mr. Lish.

Mr. W. A. Smith and family attended church services at Deep Creek Sunday afternoon. The services are conducted by Rev. Arthur and wife of Morgan-town. Rev. Arthur is a son of Mr. William Arthur of Hazelton, W. Va.

Mr. Burton Callis accompanied his brother-in-law, Mr. Guy Harvey, to his home last Saturday.

Roller Process for Buckwheat.

We have just completed the installation of the latest improved roller process for buckwheat and are ready to take care of all trade brought us. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. B. DOMAN.

Advertisement.

What THIS Man Has DONE!

THREE men will be voted for in November for President of the United States.

Two of them are filling the air from Maine to California with their clamor for "a change," and with their rainbow promises of what they will do if they are elected. Mr. Taft simply points you to the record of the past three years and says, "That is what I have done. Shall I keep on doing it? How will 'a change' help YOU?"

Let us see just what Mr. Taft has done. And what it would mean to get "a change."

From YOUR standpoint and that of your family, the most important law passed during Mr. Taft's administration is the tariff law.

The Tariff Board, and the maximum and minimum provision, alone make this the most useful and notable tariff law in our history.

By the work of a Tariff Board the tariff is taken out of politics, and made—what it should be—a strictly scientific, prosperity-developing measure. Instead of business and labor being battled to and fro, now up, now down—a mere playing of politics—the Tariff Board provides for steady, even progress, with the tariff changes made according to a sane, common-sense business method. Careful, exact investigation takes the place of guess work, and "hit-and-miss" experiment.

This is Mr. Taft's plan. The plan he has been fighting for, and which he alone can be depended on to keep in force.

The maximum and minimum clause in the tariff bill—put there by Mr. Taft—simply means that we are able to make favorable trade arrangements with those foreign countries that will give us special privileges on our manufactures. By its use our foreign trade has reached—since the tariff law was passed—the highest point ever known in the history of the country.

Now, what does this mean to YOU?

It means that it insures "good times" instead of "hard times." It means that there is plenty of work, instead of millions of idle men. It means that YOU have a steady job, at good and increasing wages; that YOUR family is well fed, well clothed; and that in spite of prices being higher than they were a few years ago YOU are living better, and have more comforts and pleasures than you ever had.

Mr. Taft knew what he was about when he signed that tariff bill. He knew that the Tariff Board, which he had proposed, would take the tariff out of politics and put it on a sane, common-sense, business basis for all time. He knew that the maximum and minimum clause would very soon tremendously increase our foreign trade. Just as it has done.

He was brave enough to do what was right and best, and trust to the good common sense of the American people to find out—by actual results—the benefits it brought.

It is not perfect—but under Mr. Taft defective sections will be corrected, promptly and effectively. That is just what the Tariff Board is for—to make it better. Not rashly and recklessly, but carefully and gradually, without disturbing the prosperity of the country.

Mr. Taft has done more to control the "trusts" than any other President. There have been forty-five indictments of illegal trusts in a little over three years. In the seven and one-half years of the last administration there were twenty-five.

To put the trusts on the back and ask them to "be good" is quite as useless as to try to put them all in jail. Mr. Taft's method is different from either of these—it is solving the problem, quietly and surely.

You have Mr. Taft to thank for the Postal Savings Bank and for the Parcels Post. We tried for many years to get these great benefits. Since Mr. Taft has been President they have both been secured.

By government inspection of corporations, and by the corporation tax, an income of thirty million dollars a year is raised. And by introducing "Taft methods" of economy and efficiency into the running of the government thirty-five millions a year more has been saved. Credit Mr. Taft with a saving of sixty-five million dollars a year!

A lot of money used to be needed every year to pay the shortage in the post office department. But since Mr. Taft has been President he has made the post office department self-sustaining for the first time in the history of the country.

It was Mr. Taft who planned international arbitration which would have hastened the day when war will cease, and armies and navies be no longer needed. Only a hostile political minority stood in his way and in the way of its success.

Wu Ting Fang—that great Chinese statesman—says that President Taft did more than any other one man to help create the Republic of China.

Mr. Taft—by his wise and quiet methods—turned a threatened Japanese trouble into a new treaty of peace and friendship.

And don't forget how Mr. Taft avoided, in his quiet way, a serious row with Russia into which we were being forced by a few political schemers; and how the Panama Canal has been pushed rapidly toward completion without a hint of "graft" or scandal; or the way in which great irrigation projects in the West have been aided and extended; or how Mr. Taft has destroyed thousands of "bucket shops" and "get-rich-quick" swindles; and how the terrible "white slave" traffic has been given a death-blow; and a Bureau of Mines established to prevent mine accidents and safeguard and assist miners.

All these—and many more splendid things—have been done by William Howard Taft in his quiet, careful, modest way, without blow or bluster, and without any attempt to turn them all into glory for himself.

A progressive "doer" is much more useful to a nation than a progressive "talker."

What would a change mean to YOU?

It would change certain prosperity, busy mills and factories, and plenty of work, for probably the same conditions that existed the year before Mr. Taft became President. And it might bring back the misery of 1893, when we discovered that it makes no difference how cheap a thing is if we have no money with which to buy it!

Do you want to risk that AGAIN?

Do you want to keep on getting that sixty-five millions a year that Mr. Taft has saved for you and other taxpayers? Or do you want to go back to the days of extravagance and waste?

Do you want Mr. Taft and his common-sense, businesslike Tariff Board, that will forever stop all this tariff disturbance? Or do you want "a change" to a President who either cares nothing at all about the tariff, like the third term candidate who for seven and a half years absolutely ignored the needs and wishes of the people, or to one that will kick the whole thing to pieces, blindly and recklessly, like the Democratic candidate and his party promise to do?

Have a care, friend! Have a care!

It is easier to blast than to build, easier to kill than to cure! It's better to be SAFE than to be SORRY!

Remember what this man HAS DONE!

Published by authority of John B. Hanna, Chairman and Treasurer.

—Advertisement—

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, Maryland, bearing date the 10th day of February, 1912, the undersigned executor of the estate of Sarah A. Broadwater, deceased, will offer at public sale on

SATURDAY,

the 26th Day of October, '12,

AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.,

at the Sarah A. Broadwater property in the town of Grantsville, Md., the following described real estate, to-wit: being in Garrett County, Maryland:

All that piece or parcel of ground and the improvements thereon, being in the town of Grantsville, Md., and in that part of the town shown as Lot No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100, No. 101, No. 102, No. 103, No. 104, No. 105, No. 106, No. 107, No. 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THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1912.

NUMBER 35

DIXON & KELSO

Do Not Forget---

That Dixon & Kelso have a full line of heavy goods for winter.

Extra Heavy Underwear, all sizes.

Men's Heavy Work Shirts.

Line of sample Sweaters to sell cheap: wool and cotton; all sizes.

Wool and Cotton Blankets; all prices.

New line of Men's Overcoats; latest styles.

Lot of Sample Underwear, Ladies' and Men's Hose, Gloves, and Children's Caps to sell at half price.

Skuffer Shoes for Boys and Girls in black and tan.

P. S. Our miller has arrived and we are prepared to grind Wheat and Buckwheat daily.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Big Reduction

In Men's, Boys' Ladies' and Children's SHOES. It will pay you to see what we have to offer before buying.

Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Cross-ties, Mine Ties or Props will be as good as the cash.

Car Flour and Wheat Feeds and car Corn expected in this week.

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

POLITICAL MEETINGS GALORE.

Three Scheduled To Occur In Oakland Before Close of the Campaign.

With the activity which usually mark the closing days of a campaign in Garrett county, all parties are putting in their last and heaviest strokes for the success of their favorites.

To-night at the Maryland Theatre the Bull Moosers will hold forth, when the meeting will be addressed by Mr. James J. McNamara, of Baltimore. The Mountain City Band, as an added attraction, will be present and discourse music.

Monday night the Republicans will have a meeting at the Empire when Mr. W. V. Perot, of Baltimore, will make an address.

On this night the Democrats will also have a meeting in the Maryland theatre.

ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Barbara Harden, of Frostburg, is here visiting her brother, Mr. L. Shartzer.

Senator Speicher took Dr. Ravenscroft to Oakland Monday in his automobile.

Mr. F. C. Diehl and family spent last Sunday and Monday at Addison, Pa.

Miss Edith Ault of Oakland, is spending the week here having dental work done.

Owing to the absence of Rev. Dean and Rev. Zimmerman there were no church services in our town Sunday.

Miss Nellie Shartzer has accepted a position in Mr. Englehart's store. Dr. and Mrs. Robinson spent last Tuesday visiting Rev. Shull's at Bittinger.

Mrs. Bird and son and Mr. Jonas Bittinger spent Sunday at Mr. Englehart's. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kemp entertained a number of their friends to dinner Sunday.

Stork News

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Flanagan was visited last Friday night by the stork who left the couple a little son.

VICE-PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES CALLED BY DEATH

James Schoolcraft Sherman Dies at His Home in Ulica, New York.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Vice President James Schoolcraft Sherman died at his home here tonight after an illness of several weeks. The end came at 9:12 o'clock, Mrs. Sherman and the other members of the family being at the bedside. The immediate cause of death was uremic poisoning. Mr. Sherman was unconscious most of the day. Only twice did he awaken from the state of coma into which he sank early in the morning. Once he was delirious and the other time he was aroused sufficiently to recognize Mrs. Sherman and Dr. F. H. Peck, the family physician. Although the vice-president has been sick nearly all of this year, he did not take to his bed until a few weeks ago. His illness was due to a diseased condition of the kidneys, hardening of the arteries and softening of the muscles of the heart. He had a serious attack at Big Moose Camp in the Adirondacks in June but he improved somewhat and was soon out of danger. In the latter part of August he had another serious recurrence of his ailment, and since that time his course has been steadily downward.

His condition grew alarming last Monday morning and his physicians realized that his end was near. Oxygen and other resources known to medicine were used but the patient sank steadily.

A FREE LECTURE

Prof. P. S. L. Johnson to Talk Here Next Sunday.



PROF. P. S. L. JOHNSON.

A rare treat is in store for our citizens on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock in The Maryland Theatre, P. S. L. Johnson, of New York City, under the auspices of the International Bible Students Association, will deliver his celebrated lecture, "The Great Hereafter."

How many of us have wondered what the future will be for those who have died in ignorance—infants, insane and heathen. We read that there is only one name whereby we can be saved. Those who have heard Prof. Johnson tell us that he is a very eloquent speaker and uses only the Bible to substantiate his statements, and that he answers these puzzling questions to the full satisfaction of heart as well as head. It is believed that the new theatre will be crowded. Those who come early will get the best seats, which are free to all, and no collection will be taken. In fact, no collection has ever been taken by this Association.

All thinking Christians and honest skeptics are invited to attend. Prof. Johnson will also deliver a free lecture at "The Maryland Inn," Mt. Lake Park, Monday, Nov. 4th, at 7:30 p. m., subject "Is there any Hope for any of the Unsaved Dead?" All are cordially invited to attend. Advertisement.

Rev. C. C. Reed.

The people of Mt. Lake Park and vicinity, were very much pained on Thursday afternoon to learn of the death of Rev. C. C. Reed, who was appointed pastor of the Mt. Lake Park charge by the recently adjourned conference of the M. E. church. Rev. Reed was pastor at Kitzmiller and while in the discharge of his duties there was stricken with typhoid fever, which resulted fatally, his death having occurred at Buckhannon, to which place he was removed as soon as the physicians determined the nature of his ailment. He is survived by his wife and his brother, Rev. W. D. Reed of Oakland. The deceased was admitted to the ministry only a year ago, Kitzmiller being his first appointment.

Lost—In Kitzmiller or on the road from Oakland to Kitzmiller, a bunch of keys. Liberal reward if returned to this office. Advertisement.

A Vote For Mr. Wagaman A

Vote For Continued Prosperity

Mr. Wagaman having canvassed the entire district, a reporter of The Morning Herald called on him and asked him to state what seemed to be the chief political concern of the people as he found it in his canvass.

In reply Mr. Wagaman made the following statement:

"The next Congressman from this district will be either a Republican or a Democrat and the voters must determine whether western Maryland will send to the next Congress a Representative who will work for and advocate Republican principles and policies or a Democrat who will work for and advocate Democratic principles and policies."

"Western Maryland has long been a Republican stronghold and when a full vote is cast it may safely be depended upon to elect a Republican. Only at times when a light vote is cast does it waver from its Republicanism."

"I have canvassed every section of this District. I have talked with people in their homes, on the farms, in the shops and factories, in the stores and business places, at the mines, on lumber mills. I have talked with thousands of voters in every walk of life, and perhaps have more thoroughly canvassed this District than any other Congressional candidate in years. It was utterly impossible for me to see all, but everywhere I went the farmers are prosperous, the lumber mills are running, the mines are in operation, factories of all kinds are running full time whether they manufacture furniture, silk ribbons, hosiery, underwear, clothing, tinplate, glassware, shafting, machinery, engines, boilers, etc., mechanics and laborers are employed and in demand, the railroads are taxed to their capacity, banks have sprung up in almost every community and their deposits are growing by leaps and bounds and a more prosperous period was perhaps never experienced by the people of Western Maryland than the present; but everywhere also I found existing a deep fear that something is going to happen to change or that might change all this—that a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress might be elected."

"This is not a fanciful statement. It is a true one."

"Let me give a few instances out of many."

"A Democratic farmer said to me: 'Mr. Wagaman, I have more trouble about politics this year than I ever had. I've been voting the Democratic ticket a good while without thinking much about it, but I bought a farm a few years ago and I put a mortgage on it for part of the purchase money. I have been getting along well making money and I want things to continue like they are, but I'm afraid we're going to have a Democratic President, and we don't want any free-trade in this Country.'"

"A miner who has been in this Country about seven years said to me: 'We want a protective tariff. We don't want free-trade in this Country. Didn't I come to this Country to get away from free-trade conditions?'"

"Another miner said: 'It's all non-

sense to talk about free-trade or tariff for revenue only in this Country. Don't I know that in this Country under 'protection' we live better and do more for our children than in free-trade England.'"

"A contractor excavating said: 'I don't see how any laboring man can vote the Democratic ticket. I'm now paying \$1.75 per day and can't get all the hands I need for work that I paid 75 cents a day the last time the Democrats fooled with the tariff.'"

"And so I might multiply instances almost without number if it were advisable, but my intercourse convinced me that the paramount concern of all, whether farmers, mechanics, manufacturers, miners, laborers, business men and men in every walk of life, is that the protective policy under which all industry and business has prospered may be maintained."

"I was nominated by the Republican party when it was intact. Subsequently when the Progressive Party was formed it endorsed my nomination. Both these parties advocate a protective tariff, while the Democratic Party declares definitely against protection and for a tariff for revenue only."

"The Democratic platform says: 'We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government under the Constitution has no right for power to impose or collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue.'"

"This is as positive as it can be made, 'No right or power.' The Republicans and Progressives just as positively affirm their belief in a protective tariff."

"The Democratic party demands immediate reduction. The Republican and Progressive parties want reduction along protective lines as soon as an impartial tariff commission can report what is the difference in the cost of protection at home and abroad. To my mind that is simple prudence. We should look before we leap. We don't want again a succession of third times caused by reckless action on the tariff. We had experience with the Wilson tariff. We distinctly remember what that experience cost us and we don't want a repetition of it."

"The line of cleavage between my principal opponent and myself on this important question which affects every home in this district is thus distinctly drawn. I believe in and will advocate a protective tariff. He stands upon a platform which declares that protection is unconstitutional. One of us will be the next Representative in Congress from this District. If the voters of the District want to continue the policy under which this Country has prospered they will vote for me; if they want to change that policy and take the risk of a return to the conditions which existed under the last Democratic tariff, they will vote for my opponent."

"The personality of the candidate cuts little figure, but what he will do on this question which is burning in the minds of the people of this District makes all the difference in the world."

LUTHERAN SYNOD CLOSED SATURDAY.

Interesting Sessions Held at Grafton Three Days Last Week.

The first session of the new West Virginia Synod of the Ev. Lutheran church, which embraces all the Lutheran churches of West Virginia and Garrett county, Md., closed at Grafton last Saturday evening after a session of three days. Several of the ministerial delegates to the synod remained in Grafton over Sunday where they filled appointments in the pulpits of the different churches of that city.

The proceedings of the synod will be published in pamphlet form very shortly and then distributed among the members of the several congregations.

The business of the synod during the closing hours was devoted to the reports of various committees and the selection of delegates to the General Synod to be held at Atchinson, Kansas. As delegates the following were elected: Rev. W. I. Dysinger, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Rev. A. F. Richardson, of Grafton, ministerial; Hon. C. O. Streib, of Elkins, W. Va., and George J. Kolb, of Friendsville, laymen.

The following resolutions, reported to the synod by the committee on temperance were adopted.

First, Whereas, the Anti-Saloon League of the State of Maryland, has fought nobly for the abolition of the liquor traffic in said state, and for the advancement of justice and right, and the betterment of social conditions; and whereas, the state-wide local option bill

seeks to bring about a condition wherein the church of Jesus Christ could better develop and prosper, therefore be it

Resolved, That the West Virginia Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church, supports the work of the Anti-Saloon League in the State of Maryland, Garrett county, and commends the work of Supt. Anderson in his great struggle for fair play and social betterment, and be it further resolved that this synod, take a firm and uncompromising stand against the whole liquor traffic, and that we urge our members to support this great work of the Anti-Saloon League in every legitimate way.

Second, Whereas the citizens of the state of West Virginia have the opportunity to register their votes in favor of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor within the state, therefore be it

Resolved, That the West Virginia Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church support the prohibition amendment and that we urge every member of our churches to support said amendment and that everyone use every honorable and legitimate means to lead others to do so.

(Signed) REV. O. C. DEAN, REV. W. S. DYSINGER, MR. J. L. ENGLEHART.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One Geysen Mfg. Co. Portable six horse power Gasoline Engine; used about six months; good as new. 29-31 A. D. NAYLOR & Co. Advertisement.

The Republican for Fine Job Printing

THE REPUBLICAN.

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New line of Men's Overcoats; latest styles.

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Skuffer Shoes for Boys and Girls in black and tan.

P. S. Our miller has arrived and we are prepared to grind Wheat and Buckwheat daily.

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Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Big Reduction

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Mrs. Barbara Harden, of Frostburg, is here visiting her brother, Mr. L. Shartzer.

Senator Speicher took Dr. Ravenscroft to Oakland Monday in his automobile.

Mr. F. C. Diehl and family spent last Sunday and Monday at Addison, Pa.

Miss Edith Ault of Oakland, is spending the week here having dental work done.

Owing to the absence of Rev. Dean and Rev. Zimmerman there were no church services in our town Sunday.

Miss Nellie Shartzer has accepted a position in Mr. Englehart's store. Dr. and Mrs. Robinson spent last Tuesday visiting Rev. Shull's at Bittinger.

Mrs. Bird and son and Mr. Jonas Bittinger spent Sunday at Mr. Englehart's. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kemp entertained a number of their friends to dinner Sunday.

Stork News

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Flanagan was visited last Friday night by the stork who left the couple a little son.

VICE-PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES CALLED BY DEATH

James Schoolcraft Sherman Dies at His Home in Utica, New York.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Vice President James Schoolcraft Sherman died at his home here tonight after an illness of several weeks. The end came at 9:42 o'clock, Mrs. Sherman and the other members of the family being at the bedside. The immediate cause of death was uremic poisoning. Mr. Sherman was unconscious most of the day. Only twice did he awaken from the state of coma into which he sank early in the morning. Once he was delirious and the other time he was aroused sufficiently to recognize Mrs. Sherman and Dr. F. H. Peek, the family physician.

Although the vice-president has been sick nearly all of this year, he did not take to his bed until a few weeks ago. His illness was due to a diseased condition of the kidneys, hardening of the arteries and softening of the muscles of the heart. He had a serious attack at Big Moose Camp in the Adirondacks in June but he improved somewhat and was soon out of danger. In the latter part of August he had another serious recurrence of his ailment, and since that time his course has been steadily downward.

His condition grew alarming last Monday morning and his physicians realized that his end was near. Oxygen and other resources known to medicine were used but the patient sank steadily.

A FREE LECTURE

Prof. P. S. L. Johnson to Talk Here Next Sunday.



PROF. P. S. L. JOHNSON.

A rare treat is in store for our citizens on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock in The Maryland Theatre. P. S. L. Johnson, of New York City, under the auspices of the International Bible Students Association, will deliver his celebrated lecture, "The Great Hereafter."

How many of us have wondered what the future will be for those who have died in ignorance—infants, insane and heathen. We read that there is only one name whereby we can be saved.

Those who have heard Prof. Johnson tell us that he is a very eloquent speaker and uses only the Bible to substantiate his statements, and that he answers these puzzling questions to the full satisfaction of heart as well as head.

It is believed that the new theatre will be crowded. Those who come early will get the best seats, which are free to all and no collection will be taken. In fact, no collection has ever been taken by this Association.

All thinking Christians and honest skeptics are invited to attend.

Prof. Johnson will also deliver a free lecture at "The Maryland Inn," Mt. Lake Park, Monday, Nov. 4th, at 7:30 p. m., subject "Is there any Hope for any of the Unsaved Dead?"

All are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. C. C. Reed.

The people of Mt. Lake Park and vicinity, were very much pained on Thursday afternoon to learn of the death of Rev. C. C. Reed, who was appointed pastor of the Mt. Lake Park charge by the recently adjourned conference of the M. E. church. Rev. Reed was pastor at Kitzmiller and while in the discharge of his duties there was stricken with typhoid fever, which resulted fatally, his death having occurred at Buckhannon, to which place he was removed as soon as the physicians determined the nature of his ailment. He is survived by his wife and his brother, Rev. W. D. Reed of Oakland. The deceased was admitted to the ministry only a year ago. Kitzmiller being his first appointment.

LOST—In Kitzmiller or on the road from Oakland to Kitzmiller, a bunch of keys. Liberal reward if returned to this office. Advertisement.

A Vote For Mr. Wagaman A

Vote For Continued Prosperity

Mr. Wagaman having canvassed the entire district, a reporter of The Morning Herald called on him and asked him to state what seemed to be the chief political concern of the people as he found it in his canvass.

In reply Mr. Wagaman made the following statement:

"The next Congressman from this district will be either a Republican or a Democrat and the voters must determine whether western Maryland will send to the next Congress a Representative who will work for and advocate Republican principles and policies or a Democrat who will work for and advocate Democratic principles and policies.

"Western Maryland has long been a Republican stronghold and when a full vote is cast it may safely be depended upon to elect a Republican. Only at times when a light vote is cast does it waver from its Republicanism.

"I have canvassed every section of this District. I have talked with people in their homes, on the farms, in the shops and factories, in the stores and business places, at the mines, on lumber mills. I have talked with thousands of voters in every walk in life, and perhaps have more thoroughly canvassed this District than any other Congressional candidate in years. It was utterly impossible for me to see all; but everywhere I went the farmers are prosperous, the lumber mills are running, the mines are in operation, factories of all kinds are running full time whether they manufacture furniture, silk ribbons, hosiery, underwear, clothing, tinplate, glassware, shafting, machinery, engines, boilers, etc., mechanics and laborers are employed and in demand, the railroads are taxed to their capacity, banks have sprung up in almost every community and their deposits are growing by leaps and bounds and a more prosperous period was perhaps never experienced by the people of Western Maryland than the present; but everywhere also I found evidence of a dread fear that something is going to happen to change or that might change all this—that a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress might be elected.

"This is not a fanciful statement. It is a true one.

"Let me give a few instances out of many.

"A Democratic farmer said to me: 'Mr. Wagaman, I have more trouble about politics this year than I ever had. I've been voting the Democratic ticket a good while without thinking much about it, but I bought a farm a few years ago and I put a mortgage on it for part of the purchase money. I have been getting along well making money and I want things to continue like they are, but I'm afraid we're going to have a Democratic President, and we don't want any free-trade in this Country.'

"A miner who has been in this Country about seven years said to me: 'We want a protective tariff. We don't want free-trade in this Country. Didn't I come to this Country to get away from free-trade conditions.'

"Another miner said: 'It's all non-

sense to talk about free-trade or tariff for revenue only in this Country. Don't I know that in this Country under 'protection' we live better and do more for our children than in free-trade England.'

"A contractor excavating said: 'I don't see how any laboring man can vote the Democratic ticket. I'm now paying \$1.75 per day and can't get all the hands I need for work that I paid 75 cents a day the last time the Democrats fooled with the tariff.'

"And so I might multiply instances almost without number if it were advisable, but my intercourse convinced me that the paramount concern of all, whether farmers, mechanics, manufacturers, miners, laborers, business men and men in every walk of life, is that the protective policy under which all industry and business has prospered may be maintained.

"I was nominated by the Republican party when it was intact. Subsequently when the Progressive Party was formed it endorsed my nomination. Both these parties advocate a protective tariff, while the Democratic Party declares definitely against protection and for a tariff for revenue only.

"The Democratic platform says:

"We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government under the Constitution has no right for power to impose or collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue."

"This is as positive as it can be made. 'No right or power.' The Republicans and Progressives just as positively affirm their belief in a protective tariff.

"The Democratic party demands immediate reduction. The Republican and Progressive parties want reduction along protective lines as soon as an impartial tariff commission can report what is the difference in the cost of protection at home and abroad. To my mind that is simple prudence. We should look before we leap. We don't want again a succession of hard times caused by reckless action on the tariff.

We had experience with the Wilson tariff. We distinctly remember what that experience cost us and we don't want a repetition of it.

"The line of cleavage between my principal opponent and myself, on this important question which affects every home in this district is thus distinctly drawn. I believe in and will advocate a protective tariff. He stands upon a platform which declares that protection is unconstitutional. One of us will be the next Representative in Congress from this District. If the voters of the District want to continue the policy under which this Country has prospered they will vote for me; if they want to change that policy and take the risk of a return to the conditions which existed under the last Democratic tariff, they will vote for my opponent.

"The personality of the candidate cuts little figure, but what he will do on this question which is burning in the minds of the people of this District makes all the difference in the world."

LUTHERAN SYNOD CLOSED SATURDAY.

Interesting Sessions Held at Grafton Three Days Last Week.

The first session of the new West Virginia Synod of the Ev. Lutheran church, which embraces all the Lutheran churches of West Virginia and Garrett county, Md., closed at Grafton last Saturday evening after a session of three days. Several of the ministerial delegates to the synod remained in Grafton over Sunday where they filled appointments in the pulpits of the different churches of that city.

The proceedings of the synod will be published in pamphlet form very shortly and then distributed among the members of the several congregations.

The business of the synod during the closing hours was devoted to the reports of various committees and the selection of delegates to the General Synod to be held at Atchinson, Kansas. As delegates the following were elected: Rev. W. I. Dysinger, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Rev. A. F. Richardson, of Grafton, ministerial; Hon. C. O. Streib, of Elkins, W. Va., and George J. Kolb, of Friendsville, laymen.

The following resolutions, reported to the synod by the committee on temperance were adopted.

First, Whereas, the Anti-Saloon League of the State of Maryland, has fought nobly for the abolition of the liquor traffic in said state, and for the advancement of justice and right, and the betterment of social conditions; and whereas, the state-wide local option bill

seeks to bring about a condition wherein the church of Jesus Christ could better develop and prosper, therefore be it

Resolved, That the West Virginia Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church, supports the work of the Anti-Saloon League in the State of Maryland, Garrett county, and commends the work of Supt. Anderson in his great struggle for fair play and social betterment, and be it further resolved that this synod, take a firm and uncompromising stand against the whole liquor traffic, and that we urge our members to support this great work of the Anti-Saloon League in every legitimate way.

Second, Whereas the citizens of the state of West Virginia have the opportunity to register their votes in favor of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor within the state, therefore be it

Resolved, That the West Virginia Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church support the prohibition amendment and that we urge every member of our churches to support said amendment and that everyone use every honorable and legitimate means to lead others to do so.

(Signed) REV. O. C. DEAN, REV. W. S. DYSINGER, MR. J. L. ENGLEHART.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One Geyson Mfg. Co. Portable six horse power Gasoline Engine; used about six months; good as new. 29-31 A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Advertisement. The Republican for Fine Job Printing

The Lady of the Mount

by FREDERIC S. ISNAM
AUTHOR OF "THE STROLLERS," "UNDER THE ROSE," ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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In costume white and shining, the Lady Elise moved through the graceful numbers, her slender figure now poised, now swaying, from head to foot responsive to the rhythm of that "pastime of little steps." Her lips, too, were busy, but such was the witchery of her motion—all fire and life!—the silkstockinged cavaliers whom she thus regaled with wit, mockery, or jest, could, for the most part, respond only with admiring glances or weakly protesting words.

"That pretty fellow, her partner," with a contemptuous accent on the adjective, "is the Marquis de Beauvilliers, a kinship of the king!" said one of the women in the throng.

"Ma foi! They're well matched. A dancing doll for a popinjay!"

The young man behind the head-dresses, now nodding viciously, moved nearer the front. Dressed in the rough though not picturesque fashion of the northern fishermen, a touch of color in his apparel lent to his bearing a note of romance the bold expression of his swarthy face did not belie. For a few moments he watched the girl; the changing eyes and lips, shadowed by hair that shone and flashed like bright burnished gold, then catching her gaze, the black eyes gleamed. An instant their eyes lingered; hers startled, puzzled.

"Where have I seen him?" My lady, in turning, paused to swing over her shoulders a glance.

"Whom?" asked her companion in the dance—a fair, handsome nobleman of slim figure and elegant bearing.

"That's just what I can't tell you," she answered, sweeping a courtesy that fitted the rhythm of the music.

"Only a face I should remember?"

"Should?" The marquis' look followed hers.

But the subject of their conversation, as if divining the trend of their talk, had drawn back.

"Oh, he is gone now," she answered.

"A malcontent, perhaps! One meets them nowadays."

"No, no! He did not look—"

"Some poor fellow, then, your beauty has entranced?" he insisted.

"Humble admirer!"

"Then I would remember him!" she laughed as the dance came to an end.

Now in a tented pavilion, servants, richly garbed in festive costume, passed among the guests, circulating trays, bright with golden dishes and goblets, stamped with the ancient insignia of the Mount, and once the property of the affluent monks, early rulers of the place. Other attendants followed, bearing light delicacies, confections and marvelous frosted towers and structures from the castle kitchen.

"The patron saint in sugar! Merry exclamations greeted these examples of skill and cunning. 'Are we to devour the saint?'"

"Ah, no; he is only to look at!"

"But the Mount in cake?"

"You may cut into that—though beware!—not so deep as the dungeons!"

"A piece of the cloister?"

"A bit of the abbey?"

"And you, Elise?"

The girl reached gaily. "A little of the froth of the sea!"

Meanwhile, not far distant, a barrel

had been broached and wine was being circulated among the people. There, master of ceremonies, Beppo dispensed advice with the beverage, his grumbling talk heard above the light laughter and chatter of the lords and ladies.

"Drink to his Excellency!" As he spoke, the governor's man, from the elevated stand upon which he stood, gazed arrogantly around him. "Clods! Sponges that sop without a word of thanks! Who only think of your stomachs! Drink to the governor, I say!"

"To the governor!" exclaimed a few, but it might have been noticed they were men from the town, directly beneath the shadow of his Excellency's castle, and now close within reach of the fat factor's arm.

"Once more! Had I the ordering of wine, the barrels would all be empty ones, but her ladyship would

Beppo broke suddenly on, his wandering glance, on a sudden, arrested. "Hein!" he exclaimed, with eyes protruding.

A moment he stammered a few words of surprise and incredulity, the while he continued to search eagerly—but now in vain. The object of his startled attention, illumined, for an instant, on the outskirts of the throng, by the glare of a torch, was no more to be descried. As questioning the reality of a fleeting impression, his gaze fixed itself again near the edge of flickering lights; shifted uncertainly to the pavilion where servants from the Mount hurried to and fro; then back to the people around him. His jaw which had dropped grew suddenly firm.

"Clear a space for the dance!" he called out in tones impatient, excited. "It's her ladyship's command—so see you step blithely! And you fellows there, with the tambourin and hautbois, come forward!"

Two men, clad in sheepskin and carrying rude instruments, obediently advanced, and at once, in marked contrast to the recent tinkling measures of the orchestra, a wild, half-barbaric concord rang out.

But the governor's man, having thus far executed the orders he had received, did not linger to see whether or not his own injunction, "to step blithely," was observed; some concern, remote from gaillarde, gavotte or bourree of the people, caused him hastily to dismount from his stand and make his way from the throng.

As he started at a rapid pace across the sands, his eyes, now shining with anticipation, looked back.

"What could have brought him here? Him!" he repeated. "Ah, my fine fellow, this should prove a lucky stroke for me!" And quickening his step, until he almost ran, Beppo hurried toward the tower gate of the Mount.

CHAPTER V.

An Interruption.

"They seem not to appreciate your fete champetre, my Lady!" At the verge of the group of peasant dancers, the Lady Elise and the Marquis de Beauvilliers, who had left the other guests to the enjoyment of fresh culinary surprises, paused to survey a scene, intended, yet failing, to be festive. For whether these people were too sodden to avail themselves of the opportunity for merrymaking, or liked not the notion of tripping together at Beppo's command, their movements, which should have been free and untrammelled as the vigorous swing of the music, were characterized only by painful monotony and lagging. In the half-gloom they came together like shadows; separated aimlessly and cast misshapen silhouettes—caricatures of frolicking peasants—on the broad surface of the sands beyond. "These hobbling black spots my lady disapprovantly regarded."

"They seem not in the mood, truly!" tapping her foot on the beach.

"Here—and elsewhere!" he laughed. But the governor's daughter made an impatient movement; memories of the dance, as she had often seen it, when she was a child at the Mount, recurred to her. "They seem to have forgotten!" Her eyes flashed. "I should like to show them."

"You? My Lady!"

She did not answer, pressing her red lips, she glanced sharply around. "Stupid people! Half of them are only looking on! When they can dance, they won't, and—" She gave a slight start, for near her, almost at her elbow, stood the young seaman she had observed on a slight eminence before, when the minut was in progress. His dark eyes were bent on her and she surprised on his face an expression half derisive, half quizzical. Her look changed to one of displeasure.

"You are not dancing?" severely.

"No, my Lady." Too late, perhaps, he regretted his temerity—that too unveiled and open regard.

"Why not?" more imperiously.

"I—" he began and stopped.

"You can dance?"

"A little, perhaps—"

"As well as they?" looking at the people.

"Wooden fantoccini!" said the man, a flicker of amusement returning to his face.

"Fantoccini!" spoke the girl impatiently. "What do you know of them?"

"We Breton seamen sail far, on occasion."

"Far enough to gain in assurance!" cried my lady, with golden head high, surveying him disdainfully through half-closed, sweeping lashes. "But you shall prove your right."

"Right?" asked the fellow, his eyes fixed intently upon her.

"The right of one who does not dance—to criticize those who do!" she said pointedly, and made, on the sudden, an imperious gesture.

He gave a start of surprise; audacious though he was, he looked as if he would draw back. "What? With you, my Lady?"

(To be continued.)

Two Fortunate States.

Oregon and Washington are states where roses bloom all the year round



HE KNOWS WHICH SIDE HIS BREAD IS BUTTERED ON.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S EPIGRAMS ON THE TARIFF.

"THE tearing down of the constitution and the tariff is like allowing a horde of enemies under the spell of a reckless leader to rip off the armor plate on our naval vessels."

"Nothing under heaven can stop the havoc of desperate fighters but a continent-wide rally of the Republican party."

"Taft and the top wave of prosperity, or destruction to industries, or the whirligig administration of an unbalanced President."

"No new government ought to be permitted to check existing prosperity."

"The pleading of millions of American citizens from all over the land for work failed to stay the destroying hand of Cleveland and his free trade Congress."

"An act (the Wilson tariff) that closed American workshops, that reduced American wages and degraded American manhood to want, misery and starvation."

"Do American farmers, American workmen, American manufacturers, American merchants desire a return to the Cleveland condition? If so, the way is open by the election of a free trade President and a free trade Congress."

"I believe the Republican party can and will rightly revise the tariff."



After Them Both Ways.

CONTENTMENT...NOT APATHY Even a Free Trade Paper Sees the Point!

(New York Evening Post, Oct. 16.)

Any indication that campaign appeals to the people are based on the assumption of a high degree of intelligence in the electorate must be welcome to patriotic citizens, irrespective of party preference. It is for this reason that we have taken such keen pleasure in observing that one of the great electric signs—about sixty feet high and fifty feet wide—flashed out from the advertising tower at Broadway and Forty-third street, reads as follows:

"Remember the panic of 1893. Remember the panic of 1907. No panic under Taft. Better be safe than sorry."

Here we have no rhetoric, no bombast, no appeal to prejudice or passion. The voter is simply confronted with the incontrovertible fact that during the whole three years and six months of Mr. Taft's presidency there has been no financial panic. He is left to do his own thinking. Could anything show a more sublime confidence in the intelligence of the public? The Taft managers know that a word to the wise is sufficient. The voter will say to himself: "Why has there been no panic since 1907? Is it not customary for panics to follow each other in rapid succession? Would there not have been another panic in 1910 if Roosevelt had been President, and probably one regularly every year if the terrible Democrats had been in power? The man that saved us from these calamities is surely entitled to my vote." If Taft is not elected after this what encouragement will there be for the use of sound arguments in a

CASTORIA

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

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In Use For Over Forty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Telephone and the Farmer's Wife

"One of the main reasons why I would not be without my telephone," said a farmer, "is the pleasure it gives my wife and my knowledge of her security when I'm away."

The farm telephone dispels loneliness and summons aid when emergencies arise. Write for the booklet, "What Uncle Sam Says About the Rural Telephone." Write to-day. It will prove interesting.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.,
H. C. BROWN, Local Manager,
10 Union St. Cumberland, Md.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS \$16,000.00

The Savings Department

Interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from one dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest. Open daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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C. H. JENNINGS, President
U. M. STANTON, Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton,
Arthur H. Jordan.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that distinguishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

D. W. W. GHANT, DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street
Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-00-14.

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Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
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HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Maryland.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, October 19th, 1912.

Names and descriptions of the candidates of the different parties whose certificates of nomination have been duly filed with us and for whom the voters of Garrett

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES			FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES		
ROOSEVELT	PROGRESSIVE				
JOHNSON					
FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT			FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT		
J. SNOWDEN HILL	PROGRESSIVE				
UPPER MARLBOROUGH, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY					
L. WINSLOW WILLIAMS	PROGRESSIVE				
BALTIMORE					
J. LEE HALL	PROGRESSIVE				
POCOMOKE CITY, WORCESTER COUNTY					
JOSEPH R. BALDWIN	PROGRESSIVE				
ABERDEEN, HARFORD COUNTY					
WILLIAM ALLEN	PROGRESSIVE				
BALTIMORE					
HARLES H. TORSCH	PROGRESSIVE				
BALTIMORE					
DAVID M. NEWBOLD, JR.	PROGRESSIVE				
ROLAND PARK, BALTIMORE COUNTY					
THOMAS H. BUCKLER	PROGRESSIVE				
BALTIMORE					
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES			FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE 63rd CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MARYLAND VOTE FOR ONE		
EIMER	LABOR		DAVID J. LEWIS	DEMOCRATIC	
WILHAUS			ALLEGANY COUNTY		
FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT			WILLIAM L. PURDUM	PROHIBITION	
HARLES BECKER	LABOR		FREDERICK COUNTY		
BALTIMORE			CHARLES D. WAGAMAN	REPUBLICAN	
MARIS BROWN	LABOR		WASHINGTON COUNTY		
BALTIMORE			SYLVESTER L. V. YOUNG	SOCIALIST	
RED DIECKMAN	LABOR		WASHINGTON COUNTY		
BALTIMORE					
JANK N. H. LANG	LABOR				
BALTIMORE					
SRAEL MERWITZ	LABOR				
BALTIMORE					
ACOB RUPP	LABOR				
BALTIMORE					
ENRY SIMON	LABOR				
BALTIMORE					
ROBERT W. STEVENS	LABOR				
BALTIMORE					

W. W. SAVAGE, President,
G. J. GNAGEY,
D. M. MASON,

Board of Supervisors of Elections of Garrett County, Maryland.

WILSON'S FRIEND IN STATE SENATE

New Jersey Governor Failed to
Act in Fitzherbert Case.

DID NOT END THE DISGRACE

Executive's "One Track Mind" Got on
a Crooked Curve—Not Only His
Own State, but the Entire United
States, is Entitled to an Explana-
tion—One Was Promised Six
Months Ago.

Why has Woodrow Wilson, Gov-
ernor of New Jersey and candidate of
the Democratic party for President of
the United States, been supine, passive
and silent for more than six
months in face of an attack as legisla-
tive scandal as ever bedeviled the
fair fame of a sovereign State?
"Strike" bills are unhappily not novel-
ties in State capitals and if public im-
pressions are in accord with facts New
Jersey has been a prolific field for
that sort of harvest. The "Black
Horse cavalry" of Trevelyan's time were
not more ravenous, according to re-
port, than some of their latter-day
imitators west of the Hudson, and as
many large corporations have their

headquarters or plants, or both, in
New Jersey it is not difficult for the
striker to find an "easy mark" for his
"stand and deliver."

Hardly necessary is it to say that
the victims, as a rule usually deem it
cheaper to hand over than to put up
a fight, and it might be supposed,
therefore, that a monopolist of official
righteousness, such as Woodrow Wil-
son professes to be, would seize an op-
portunity not merely offered but
thrusting itself upon him, for making
an example of the criminals.

Meritt Woodrow Wilson has utterly
failed to measure up to the standard
of a conscientious dare-to-do-right ex-
ecutive. Six months and more have
passed since the Senate of New Jer-
sey, by a vote of 11 to 9, found Sen-
ator Richard Fitzherbert "guilty of an
act inconsistent with the trust and
duty of a senator in that he had ne-
gotiated for the payment of the sum of
\$5,000 by the Commercial Acetylene
Company of New York as a considera-
tion for the withdrawal by the said
senator of Senate bills 79 and 110
thereof introduced by him."

On March 12, the day before the
vote convicting Fitzherbert, Governor
Wilson said that he was "looking into
the testimony," and on March 13 he
had a conference with the Democratic
senators, and said that he would issue
a statement. No statement was then
or has since been forthcoming, al-
though, to quote from the "State Ga-
zette" of Trenton, "from the time that
he first appeared in the political arena
as candidate for the office of governor,
Woodrow Wilson's greatest effort has
been to impress the people of this and

other States with the idea that he is
the head and front of the Democratic
party and the adviser and guide of the
people."

On March 15, 1912, two days after
Fitzherbert's conviction Mr. Oscar P.
Osby in behalf of the Commercial
Acetylene Company, appealed to Gov-
ernor Wilson to take some action that
would put an end to the public scan-
dal and the menace to legitimate busi-
ness involved in the presence of a
man with Fitzherbert's proved record
in the Senate of New Jersey. Gov-
ernor Wilson replied under date of March
20: "I quite agree with what you say
as to the extreme seriousness of the
Fitzherbert incident. I shall certainly
try by every means within my power
to see that no matter of this kind is
covered or condoned."

And that more than six months ago,
was the last of it, so far as Wilson is
concerned. The promised statement
by Wilson has never been made. Fitz-
herbert has not resigned or offered to
resign, nor has any suggestion been
made that Wilson has asked him to.

The conclusion is obvious that
Woodrow Wilson is a reformer only
in spots, and that his one-track mind,
as he calls it himself, is as curved as
the Horseshoe Bend when a personal
advantage is to be gained in making
the curve. Fitzherbert has been a
steadfast supporter of Wilson in his
plans for the uplift of New Jersey, and
a little matter like the holdup of the
acetylene company is not permitted
to mar their oneness of moral and po-
litical aims. It is possible—nay, prob-
able—that the public at large may
take a different view of executive of-

ficial duty is unfitted for the far
more important office of President of
the United States.

Increase of Savings Bank Deposits in
Taft's Administration.

	Increase
Chicago, Feb. 6, 1909	\$153,598,644
Chicago, June 15, 1912	216,203,476
Boston, Oct. 30, 1909	\$62,704,839
Boston, Oct. 31, 1911	822,134,662
New York Jan. 1, 1909	350,229,758
New York Jan. 1, 1909	15,036,097
New York, July 1, 1912	967,478,428
Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1909	1,146,973,508
Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1912	179,468,096
Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1912	165,890,825
Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1912	796,263,773
	20,400,841
	\$380,656,596

New Industry.

"Now that so many automobiles are
passing your house," said the visitor,
"I should think you would keep your
hens shut up." "What!" said the farm-
er, "and cut off my greatest income?"
—Judge's Library.

A Peachy Machine.

A California high school student
has patented a machine to cut and
stone peaches and place the pieces
right side up on drying trays at the
rate of 1,500 boxes a day.

The Danish Plan.

In Denmark, as in other countries,
they are troubled with men born tired,
men who are "snow-shovelers" in sum-
mer and haymakers in winter. Den-
mark takes them firmly but kindly
and puts them to bed. In bed it keeps
them as long as may be necessary.
Four days are, as a rule, sufficient for
the most obdurate cases. At the end
of that time the idler is found to be
feverish for work.

Sympathy Not Called For.
Married people get along much bet-
ter than we think they do, though we
don't see how they possibly can.—
"Commoners' Rights," by Constance
Smedley.

The Walters' Union.

An authors' union may not be prac-
ticable, but those who send manu-
scripts to magazines ought at least to
be eligible to the Walters' union.—
New York Mail.

Thoughts on Education.

Educated people are often so stupid
as to make one doubt whether the
poor can gain all by education. But,
on the other hand, uneducated people
are often so wise that we fear they
have something to lose, even if they
have nothing to gain, by being edu-
cated. In short, the modern methods
of political reform, even when they
have done well, have not done so ob-
viously well that it is certain to be a
benefit to extend them.

Women's Valuable Thoughts.

Among the first American patents
taken out by women were those for
a fountain pen, a baby jumper, and
the first cook stove. Mrs. Ada Van
Pelt of late years invented a per-
mutation lock with three thousand
combinations. A woman invented a
process of making horseshoes which
saved the country \$25,000,000 in four-
teen years. Another woman was of-
fered \$20,000 for her paper bag pro-
cess.

Cat Mothers Young Rabbits.

A cat at Hayburn Wyke hotel, near
Scarborough, England, is mothering
five wild young rabbits together with
one of her kittens. The nest of rab-
bits was found by some men who
were digging. They were taken to
the hotel, where the cat at once
adopted them, all her kittens having
been drowned except one.

Simple Swimming Apparatus.

A swimming apparatus by means of
which a person without any previous
knowledge may pass through the wa-
ter with perfect safety at the rate of
sixteen miles an hour has been con-
structed by a French inventor. The
apparatus consists of a plank about
six feet long, with floats at each end.
It can be folded and easily trans-
ported.

Editor's Idea of Heaven.

The editor's idea of heaven is
place where the incoming subscrip-
tions outnumber the contributions.—
Satire.

E REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Published at the Postoffice in Oakland
Ad., as Second-class matter.

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The Republican is published every
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and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1912.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN
Of New York.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS
SIXTH MARYLAND DISTRICT
CHARLES D. WAGAMAN
Of Washington County.

A VOTE for Wagaman for Congress is
a vote for the party of progress. It
will benefit you because you will then
have a man in Congress who has the
interests of the people of this District
at heart and who will give all of his time
to securing for you the kind of legisla-
tion most needed. The Republican
party has brought you prosperity; vote
for its nominee for Congress!

MR. WAGAMAN is a farmer as well as
a lawyer. He began as a farmer boy
and knows the kind of thing that in-
terests the farmer most. If you help to
elect him to Congress he can be depend-
ed upon to use his great ability as a
lawyer to shape laws that will be most
beneficial to you and to the Congressional
District. He knows that a protective
tariff benefits you most greatly, and he
can be depended upon to vote for that
kind of legislation.

MR. LEWIS is a Free Trader. He has
announced that he would like to see all
tariff duties removed from wool and other
farm products. He has voted twice to
remove the tariff from wool and was
also in line with other Democrats in
urging and voting for the removal of
tariff on practically all farm products.
He also voted to put farm machinery
and practically everything else that you
must buy on a high protective basis.
How does that square with his asser-
tion that he is a good Representative
and should be returned to Congress? If
you want the proper kind of representa-
tion in Congress vote against Mr. Lewis
and cast your ballot for Mr. Wagaman.

YOUR present Congressman by his
work in the recent session of Congress
proved himself not only a free trader
but also a socialist. He was afraid to
announce his stand for that party in so
many words but his actions speak that
loud. He claims credit for the Parcel
Post Bill when in fact his socialistic
measure providing for the purchase of
the express companies and the establish-
ment of a Postal Express went into the
waste-basket. His measure if adopted
would have been a long step toward the
adoption of the doctrine of the socialist
party. Government ownership does not
work and if Mr. Lewis' measure had
passed there would have been a great
and useless expenditure of the tax-
payer's money, with no benefit to you.
Don't let the adherents of Mr. Lewis
crowd his tariff record out of your mind
by assertions that he is the father of the
parcel post and should have your support
in return for that. He hasn't
wanted parcel post and his speech in
Congress on the measure shows him up
on that score. Vote against him and
for Mr. Wagaman and you can be sure
of good representation.

IF EITHER Roosevelt or Taft is elect-
ed to the Presidency next Tuesday you
will want a Congressman in Washing-
ton to support the doctrines of the Re-
publican party, to see that you get the
right kind of tariff legislation, and the
proper control of big business. Either
of those candidates stand right on the
things that will most affect you. What
you want is a man to uphold your inter-
ests in Congress and to support the pro-
tective policies. Mr. Lewis is a free
trader and will not work for you in the
way you want work done. His oppo-
nent, Mr. Wagaman, will, and should
have your vote.

If by any chance Woodrow Wilson
should become the next President, you
will want a man in Congress to vote
against free trade bills and loose trusts
legislation. You will want a man who
can help to hold a Democratic President
down to the proper kind of legislation
and who can work to make impossible
the passage of laws that would take
away your prosperity. Mr. Lewis is
not that man for he has already shown
you the kind of a vote he would cast if
given the proper chance. He would vote
solidly as a socialist-democrat and

against your interests. Mr. Wagaman
is your man and by voting for him you
will secure the right kind of a Repre-
sentative in Congress and will be sure
of a vote in your interest. Mr. Waga-
man is a fighter, too, and will secure
for you the things you most need. Vote
for him, and for your own interest on
election day.

DEMOCRATIC FALLACY.

Tuesday next will see the end of the
campaign for votes that has been rag-
ing since in the summer. One man will
be elected to the Presidency of the Uni-
ted States on that day, while some oth-
ers will necessarily begin their journey
up the proverbial Salt River. Just who
the lucky man will be political critics
have been unable to decide and until
late on election night the matter will re-
main in doubt. In the closing days of
the fight many things are being claimed
and some of the candidates are bidding
for votes on issues which only a short
time ago they did not favor, and some
are not averse to befogging the voters
on the real differences in the party.
With our Democratic friends it has
been anything to win and just now they
are using every means within their
power to cover up the real and essen-
tial issues and to win the voter on
something else. But the Democratic
party always has stood for certain
things and it should and does stand for
those things today.

It stands for free trade. The mem-
bers of the Democratic party contend
that tariff for anything else than reve-
nue is unconstitutional and should not
be maintained. Governor Wilson may
declare that if elected he will not seek
an immediate revision of the tariff
but will bring it about gradual-
ly and not harm business condition.
Grover Cleveland once made a promise
such as that and the American people
took him at his word. He couldn't keep
it simply because his Democratic broth-
ers made that impossible and a free
trade bill was soon adopted. You know
the result. Surely no one wants to re-
peat the bad times of 1893-94. Wood-
row Wilson and his promises may be
all right and you may be inclined to
vote for the Governor, but before you
do that think twice and remember that
a Democratic House may run away
with all of his good intentions and
bring panic and ruin to the country
again. This is not all tomfoolery as
the Democratic leaders would have you
believe; it is a vital truth deduced from
the history of that party. It stands
for free trade and with this as its dom-
inant principle legislation along that
line must inevitably follow should they
once more get into power. If you vote
for Wilson for President and Lewis for
Congressman, that is what you will be
voting for and you will be unmindful
of where your interests lie. Protection,
and not free trade, has built up our in-
dustries, has made possible a high wage
scale and high standard of living, has
created a market for products wherein
high prices may be obtained, and has
brought to the farmer, as well as to
those in other lines of work, the very
highest degree of prosperity. The Dem-
ocratic party does not believe in this,
but believes in removing the tariff and
in making you compete with the low
paid and half-starved producers of Eu-
rope. Do you want to compete with
them? If not, do not vote for the Dem-
ocratic nominees but remain with the
Republican party and help to make sure
four more years of this unprecedented
prosperity. A vote against Wilson and
Lewis means a continuation of "good
times". It means good wages, good
prices for your products, plenty of
work, the American standard of living;
it means prosperity and not poverty.

The Democratic party stands for
States Rights. It would take away
from the National government powers
that are rightly vested therein and
would seek to bring about a chaotic
state of things by making the State
supreme. Things that are essentially
national in scope should according to
Democratic doctrine be localized and put
under the control of individual states.
The doctrine has been tried at various
times and has never worked. Business
conditions are too complex for that to-
day and the nation is too closely knit to
ever permit again of such supervision.
Only under the Republican doctrine of
national affairs has prosperity come to
the nation and a settled condition in our
business affairs. Under it we have
secured efficient supervision and regu-
lation along all lines, and to vote now
for a Democratic administration means
to disrupt this and cause disturbance
and disaster to our industries and gov-
ernmental functions.

Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic
party stand for State control of the
trust and big business. They contend
for an impossibility. In times past the
various States have tried to deal with
this problem and failure has always
been the result. Today New Jersey
and Delaware may rightly be claimed
the home of the trusts. Chartered
under their laws, corporations go out
into every state in the nation to carry
on the business, and to say that those
states can control something essentially
national in scope is to speak of some-
thing that belongs to dream-land. They
have tried and failed. When Governor
Wilson advocates this he is speaking
of something that from personal ex-
perience in his own State he knows to

be impossible. Big business is beyond
the scope of the State and is essentially
national in character. Only thru federal
supervision and control can these trusts
be regulated and the small competitor
be given a chance. The Republican
party advocates national control of this
and has already taken steps to bring
about the desired results. Federal in-
corporation and supervision under com-
missions such as has already brought
great results in connection with Inter-
state Commerce are two things that
point to adequate control of the situa-
tion and Republican measures. They
will never come under Democratic man-
agement and until we do have them
we can not expect the right sort of
trust legislation. A vote for Wilson
means a vote for chaotic business con-
ditions and for the reversal of the right
order of things.

The Democratic party itself is a fal-
lacy. It seeks to make voters believe
that it stands for the right of the com-
mon man and for the bringing to pass
of equal rights, justice and prosperity.
But its record belies this and proves
that rather it is the party of privilege,
disorder in the business world, poverty
for the workman, and low prices and
no markets for home products. Its
whole scheme of government is built
upon a fallacy and the party itself is
false to the interests of the American
voter. Wilson, Marshall and Lewis
stand upon this fallacy and should not
have your ballot.

A REPUBLICAN OR A DEMOCRAT? WHICH?

Next Tuesday the voters of the Sixth
Congressional District must choose a
man to represent them in Congress for
the coming two years. This choice
from the very nature of things must be
made between a Democrat and a Republi-
can. One or the other of these will
represent us in the next Congress and
in deciding which it is to be we should
choose carefully. We should measure
the men and their ability to make good
as our representative both in the light
of their past records and in their prom-
ises for the future. But past records
must necessarily have the most to do
with our choice. What have these rec-
ords been?

Mr. Lewis the Democratic candidate,
seeks re-election after his one term in
Congress. He asks the voters of this
District to support him and to send him
back that he may continue to do as he
has done and may vote again against
their interests. Once a Republican,
then a Populist and now a Democrat he
has shown in the last several years that
he has strong socialistic leanings. He
has not been consistent with any one
party but failing to win recognition in
one he has fitfully turned to another and
asked for office there. Altho a lawyer
his long suit has been politics and he
has not been backward about asking
the people to keep him in office contin-
ually. He has even posed at times as
the "original socialist" of this District
and has thus sought to win the votes of
those who have espoused that cause.
It would in truth be hard to sum up his
standing and to tell just what his poli-
tics are.

His record in Congress during the
past two years does not warrant Mr.
Lewis' re-election now. He has said on
various occasions that he wishes the
duty taken entirely from wool and other
products of this District. He has vot-
ed with his Democratic brethren to
place all of our products on the free
list and to make our people compete
with those of other countries where the
wage scale compares very poorly, to
say the least, with ours and where the
standard of living is far beneath ours.
If Mr. Lewis should have his way, as
exemplified by his past record, every-
thing that the people of this county
raise and have for sale would be made
to compete with similar products
brought in from Canada and other coun-
tries, and the price would be very much
lower than at the present time. It
would soon drop to what it was during
the last administration of President
Cleveland and farmers would have a
hard job to find a market for their pro-
ducts, instead of receiving the high
prices they are receiving today. Free-
trade means that at least. But least he
be consistent, Mr. Lewis turned about
during the past term of Congress and
voted to place the things we must buy
on a protective basis and asked that the
farmer be compelled to pay duty on his
machinery, his canned goods, and the
other things that he must of necessity
purchase here or abroad. Your Con-
gressman thus caught you between the
two fences and did all that was in his
power to reduce the amount of your
profit and what you might be able to
save.

To cover it up, he has claimed all of
the credit for the recent Parcel Post
Bill and today is posing as the father of
this measure in this country. Recent
articles in this paper have shown you
that Mr. Lewis introduced and fought
for a bill that had as its chief point the
purchase by the government of the ex-
press companies. Socialistic as his
scheme has been Mr. Lewis wished the
government to lay out a vast amount of
money to take over the express com-
panies and establish a system of Postal
Express. He did not favor a parcel
post bill. But his bill along with some
twenty others went into the waste bas-
ket and Senator Borah's bill was passed.

LET THE RECORD SPEAK ON THE PARCEL POST LAW.

Mr. Lewis is now claiming credit for the
passage of the Parcel Post Law. Is he entitled
to it?

On June 8, 1911, Mr. Lewis introduced in
the House of Representatives a bill "providing
for the condemnation and purchase of the fran-
chises, etc., of the Express Companies of the
United States, and the establishment of Postal
Express."

In the same Congress on January 31, 1912,
Mr. Goeke of Ohio, introduced a bill in the
House, with provisions very similar to those of
Mr. Lewis' bill.

Also in the same Congress, in the House
and Senate, 18 separate bills were introduced
for the establishment of a Parcel Post by other
members of the House and by Senators. Con-
gress therefore had before it for consideration
the two propositions, first that one involved in
the Lewis and Goeke bills for the Government
ownership of Express Companies, and the estab-
lishment of the Postal Express, and the other
question of the establishment of a Parcel Post
as proposed by the other 18 bills offered by as
many Congressmen from different parts of the
country.

After due consideration of all these meas-
ures Congress rejected the Lewis and Goeke
bills and passed a Parcel Post Law which was
drafted and introduced by Senator Borah of
Oregon.

For the purpose of his campaign Mr. Lewis
is claiming the great credit for the passage of
the present Parcel Post Law, but on Feb. 3,
1912, before Mr. Lewis was nominated and be-
fore his campaign for re-election was opened he
made a speech in the House of Representatives
in which he stated that he was opposed to a
Parcel Post Law, and the "Country Gentle-
men," a farm journal published in Philadelphia
and which favored the Parcel Post Law, in its

issue of May 25, 1912 severely criticised the
attitude of a number of Congressmen, including
Mr. Lewis of Maryland, for their opposition to a
general Parcel Post.

That there may be no question about the
real attitude of Mr. Lewis toward a Parcel Post
Law, we here quote a colloquy that occurred
during a speech made by Mr. Lewis in Congress.
Feb. 3, 1912, printed in the Congressional
Record of the First Session of the Sixty-Second
Congress, page 1915:

Mr. Sherwood: "DOES THE GENTLE-
MAN (MEANING MR. LEWIS) FAVOR AN
UNLIMITED PARCEL POST OR A PAR-
CEL POST REGULATED AS TO DIS-
TANCE?"

Mr. Lewis: "I DO NOT FAVOR A PAR-
CEL POST AT ALL. I FAVOR A SYSTEM
OF POSTAL EXPRESS SUCH AS IS CON-
TEMPLATED IN THE GOEKE BILL."

The Goeke bill proposed the taking over of
the Express Companies by the United States
Government and have the Government run
them in connection with the Rural Delivery.

The record is thus clear that Mr. Lewis, for
campaign purposes, is claiming credit for the
passage of the present Parcel Post Law, when
as a matter of fact, he opposed in Congress the
establishment of the Parcel Post.

The proposition of Mr. Lewis' bill, involv-
ing the principle of Government ownership of
Express Companies and other public utilities
had the support of but a few members of both
parties. It was too socialistic in its tendencies
to receive the support of either the Democratic
or Republican party.

Mr. Lewis must stand by his record if he de-
sires the confidence of the people.

Advertisement.—Published by authority of
A. C. Strite, Political Agent.

LARGE SALE OF DAVIS RANGES.

Saturday, Oct. 26th, was banner day for DAVIS Ranges. Orders taken
and received by mail for stoves and ranges during the day by Messrs. J. M.
Davis & Sons, patentees of Davis' ranges, SIXTEEN. They have estab-
lished a number of agents among stove dealers and are receiving orders from
dealers and customers in several states. Among the orders received were:

W. O. Walls, merchant, Rockville, Md.
George Warnick, merchant, Bloomington, Md.
J. J. Bender, merchant, Grantsville, Md.
Floyd Diehl, merchant, Accident, Md.
Kendall Supply Co., merchants, Crellin, Md.
The Hamill Coal Co., merchants, Blaine, W. Va.
The City Auction Co., hardware, Hagerstown, Md.
Terra Alta Hardware Co., hardware, Terra Alta, W. Va.
P. J. Cover & Sons, hardware, Meyersdale, Pa.
R. C. Helley, hardware, Berlin, Pa.
People's Hardware and Furniture Co., hardware, Elkins, W. Va.
The Corrick Hardware Co., hardware, Parsons, W. Va.
C. N. McEntire, hardware, Thomas, W. Va.
West Grafton Hardware Co., hardware, Grafton, W. Va.
Daniel Shaffer, hardware, Hooversville, Pa.
P. A. Shell & Co., hardware, Somerset, Pa.
The Rockwood Hardware Co., hardware, Rockwood, Pa.
D. Fourn Cathcart, customer, White Hall, Md.
J. M. Fink, customer, Saxton, Pa.
Chas. Smith, customer, Alexander, W. Va.
John L. Koontz, customer, Stanley, Va.
Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft, customer, ex-Senator and Surveyor of the Port,
Baltimore, Md.
B. F. Friend, customer, Friendsville, Md.
C. E. Ellithorp, Garrett Co. School Commissioner, Bittinger, Md.
Wm. Sollars, customer, Keyser, W. Va.
E. E. Sollars, customer, ex-Sheriff of Garrett county, Oakland, Md.
J. S. Lantz, cashier Farmers and Merchants Bank, Reedsville, W. Va.
At the present time the factory is very much behind with orders, but
shipments are being made as fast as possible both to dealers and customers.
Messrs. J. M. Davis & Sons are to be congratulated on their success ob-
tained in manufacturing and selling the DAVIS PATENT STEEL RANGE.



"Mutt & Jeff"

Did you ever realize how much mean-
ing there is in the ordinary expression
"Make Good"? Bud Fisher, a cartoon-
ist on the New York American staff,
conceived the idea of two eccentric
characters whom he called "Mutt &
Jeff". At first the pictures created but
little comment, but like wine they im-
proved with age. Soon the pictures be-
gan to attract the attention of the chil-
ren, then grown up folks became inter-
ested, then doctors, lawyers, brokers
and professional men of all sorts found
themselves unconsciously opening the
American at the funny page to see
what new stunt "Mutt & Jeff" were
up to. It practically became a disease
until not only all of New York, but the
entire country kept tabs on "Mutt &
Jeff" and Fisher's idea was proclaimed
the most successful cartoon series in
the history of journalism. The father
of successful cartoon plays began to sit
up and take notice; he quietly secured
the stage rights to "Mutt & Jeff" and
had a suitable book and music written,

rehearsed four companies of forty-five
people each in a musical comedy enti-
tled "Mutt & Jeff" and sailed forth to
reap the benefit of the most tremendous
advertising a play ever had at the hands
of the newspapers of America. Did it
make good? Well! I should say it did.
Not only because the cartoons were a
success, but because the play as a play,
irrespective of the fact of its title being
"Mutt & Jeff", was a "hit" from its
first performance. It was a hard thing
to follow the success of Fisher's car-
toons and make good, but that's just
what Gus Hill did last season, not only
made good with the people but fairly
wrung the title of the greatest financial
success in a quarter of a century from
the cold blooded magnates who control
theatrical bookings. "Mutt & Jeff"
with the substance which earned all of
its success will be at the Maryland next
Saturday night. See the play and de-
termine whether it rightfully deserved
the success it enjoys.

Advertisement.

ORDER NISI.

Daniel W. Hershberger, et al. vs. Ida M.
Hershberger.
No. 129 Equity. In the Circuit Court for
Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 15th day of October, in the
year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the
Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in
equity, that the sale made and reported in
the above case by Jacob J. Bender, trustee,
be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to
the contrary thereof be shown on or before the
15th day of November, 1912; provided a copy
of this order be published in some news-
paper published in Garrett County, once a
week for three successive weeks before the
15th day of November, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be
\$106.50.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Subscribe for the Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, \$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, 55,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell William R. Stall
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time
Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.
Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mrs. Harry A. Rasche is on a visit to relatives at Uniontown, Pa.

Mr. W. R. Offutt and family are now occupying their new home on Second street.

Mr. Webster Wilson, of near Wilson, was in the city yesterday when he called at this office.

Mr. William Moody, of Bloomington, was in the city yesterday when he called at this office.

Mr. Charles M. Miller, formerly of Swanton, now residing in Keyser, W. Va., was in Oakland last Saturday on business.

Senator Speicher, in company with his five boys and his father, drove up to Oakland Sunday afternoon and spent an hour or two here.

Mr. Edward J. Hamill, cashier of the First National Bank at Kitzmiller spent Sunday in Oakland where he visited his brother, Mr. M. R. Hamill and family.

Mrs. R. E. McQuay returned home Monday from Baltimore to which city she was summoned last week on account of the death and burial of her sister-in-law.

Mr. N. R. Selby, of Selkysport, was in the city this morning, going from here to a point near Aurora, W. Va., where he is interested in some timber lands.

FOR SALE: The stock of merchandise and the store building for rent, now occupied by William Moody, Bloomington, Md., who is retiring from business. - Advertisement 3t

Mr. M. R. Hamill and members of his family, who spent two weeks with friends in various Pennsylvania points, returned to their home in Oakland Sunday evening.

Mr. Fred. Fowler, a former resident of Oakland, now located at Clarksburg, W. Va., where he is employed by the B. & O. R. R., spent Tuesday in Oakland on business.

Rev. John O. Bolton, of Grafton, who was elected secretary of the West Virginia Conference of the M. E. church spent last Thursday and Friday in Oakland on business.

Mrs. Anna Bell and daughter Miss Gertrude Bell, returned home Saturday night from Grafton, W. Va., where they had been visiting friends and relatives for a few days.

Last Saturday testimony was taken before Court Examiner George Legge on the suit of J. Semmes Devenom, of Cumberland, who appealed from the valuation placed on his property in this county by the board of County Assessors.

A freight wreck involving about twenty-five cars of coal occurred on the Seventeen Mile grade near Bond Monday night which entirely blocked the tracks for about ten hours. Trains west were detained over the Pittsburgh division.

Mr. Charles F. White, who secured the fallen timber in the Oakland Hotel grounds from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, has moved his saw mill from near Hutton to Oakland and expects to have it in operation within a week or ten days.

County Superintendent F. E. Rathbun has been busy during the past two weeks visiting schools in various portions of the county, he having covered a considerable part of the territory already. Today he will visit schools in the vicinity of Deer Park.

Subscribe for The Republican.

SPECIAL PREELECTION SERMONS

To Be Preached At The Methodist Episcopal Church Next Sunday.

Inasmuch as next Sunday immediately precedes the quadrennial national election day, Dr. Riker, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, this city, will preach special election sermons.

His morning theme will be "OUR COUNTRY." He will answer the three following questions:

Is our country in peril?
Is our country worth saving?
What is the only way in which it can be saved?

The evening subject will be "The Dignity of Voting." Three questions will be answered:

What has the privilege of voting cost?
How should voters vote?
Which one of the six candidates for President should they support?

Everybody is invited to these services. A special invitation to attend these services is extended to all young men who will vote for president of the United States, at the coming election, for the first time.

Rev. E. Manges, who attended the Synod of his church at Grafton last week, returned to Oakland Saturday afternoon for the purpose of officiating at the funeral of the late Mrs. Henry Killius which occurred from St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church on Sunday morning.

Lost—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 2, on the road between Oakland and the top of Backbone Mountain by way of Red House, a tan traveling bag, containing a hand mirror with an engraved "B," hot water bottle and a check book of the Garrett National Bank, and numerous other articles. Return to this office and receive reward.

Lost—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 2, on the road between Oakland and the top of Backbone Mountain by way of Red House, a tan traveling bag, containing a hand mirror with an engraved "B," hot water bottle and a check book of the Garrett National Bank, and numerous other articles. Return to this office and receive reward.

PUBLIC SALE.

Wednesday, Nov. 6th, at the "May Cottage," near Richard's Livery, in Mt. Lake Park, to the highest-bidder, 5 or 6 Gas Heaters and one Cooking Range, all good as new; Organ, Couch, and other furniture; hand made Beuna Vista Saddle, Halter, Bridle and Leggings to match; one fine Kentucky-bred saddle Horse, will work anywhere. Terms of Sale—All amounts of \$5 and under cash; all amounts over \$5 six months' time, with approved security, negotiable and payable at First National Bank of Oakland. Sale begins at 2 p. m. Advertisement. D. L. REID.

Civic Club Dinner.

The Civic Club announces that on the evening of Nov. 14th, at the dining room of the Lutheran church they will serve dinner, consisting of the substantial and delicacies of the season. There will be on sale home-made candies, cake, fancy work, dolls, etc. This will afford an opportunity for busy mothers to supply themselves with Christmas gifts, both useful and ornamental. The object of this dinner and bazaar is to raise funds for the improvement and betterment of conditions at the cemetery. There are few families in Oakland who have not some loved ones in this cemetery. Therefore we appeal to you and the general public to come to the dining rooms, Nov. 14, and help along this worthy cause.

L. A. T. WATERS, Pub. Sec'y Com. of Civic Club.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc. Subscribe for The Republican.



SOME OF THE NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION.

1. Dilliver-Hepburn Railroad Act.
2. Extension of Forest Service.
3. National Irrigation Act.
4. Improvement of waterways, and reservation of water-power sites.
5. Employers' Liability Act.
6. Safety Appliance Act.
7. Regulation of railroad employees' hours of labor.
8. Establishment of Department of Commerce and Labor.
9. Pure Food and Drug Acts.
10. Federal meat inspection.
11. Navy doubled in tonnage and greatly increased in efficiency.
12. Battle-ship fleet sent around the world.
13. State militia brought into co-ordination with the army.
14. The government upheld in Northern Securities decision.
15. Development of civil self-government in insular possessions.
16. Second intervention in Cuba; Cuba restored to the Cubans.
17. Finances of Santo Domingo straightened out.
18. Alaska Boundary dispute settled.
19. Reorganization of the consular service.
20. Settlement of the coal strike of 1902.
21. Canal Zone acquired and work of excavation pushed with increased energy.
22. Conviction of post-office grafters and public-land thieves.
23. Directed investigation of the Sugar Trust customs frauds and the resultant prosecutions.
24. Suits begun against the Standard Oil and Tobacco Companies and other corporations for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.
25. Corporations forbidden to contribute to political campaign funds.
26. Keeping the door of China open to American commerce.
27. Bringing about the settlement of the Russo-Japanese war by Treaty of Portsmouth.
28. Avoiding the pitfalls created by Pacific Coast prejudice against Japanese immigration.
29. Negotiating twenty-four treaties of general arbitration.
30. Reduction of the interest-bearing debt by more than \$90,000,000.
31. Inauguration of movement for conservation of natural resources.
32. Inauguration of the annual conference of Governors of States.
33. Inauguration of movement for improvement of conditions of country life.

Advertisement by order Jos. R. Baldwin, Treas.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Will Be Received and Bulletined at the Republican Office.

By courtesy of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company the people of Oakland and the county generally will receive election returns without undue delay from the Republican office, the telephone company having very obligingly placed an instrument in this office through which returns from all over the country will be received and which will be bulletined as quick as possible.

Call this office anytime after eight o'clock on election night and any information that is at hand will be given out.

High School Notes.

Hallowe'en is here, to the delight of all the students.

We welcome Hallowe'en with all of its enjoyment and fascinating excitement.

The Juniors are looking forward to Hallowe'en as a night of study. Superintendent Frank Rathbun and President Gletofsky, of the board of school commissioners, visited our school Friday.

Miss Bernice Reckley, who spent the summer at Mt. Lake Park, visited our school on Wednesday. Miss Reckley goes to Bond, where she will live this winter.

Patrick Murphy and Vernon Lyon visited us one day last week.

Watch for the date of the play. A set of English Classics was received Friday, much to the delight of the students.

The young ladies of the domestic science class have arranged to serve hot cocoa, at cost, to the students who remain here for their dinner.

Mrs. C. Edward Bender and Mrs. J. E. Harned visited our school Monday afternoon.

New desks have been received for the different class rooms.

The tests for October are being given this week.

The Oakland High School Amusement Co., which presented "The Daughter of the Desert" last year, will present a new play, "Under Two Flags". This wonderful play of four acts, consisting of a fascinating collection of songs, fun to amuse, and things that will touch the hearts of all. Something that will meet the satisfaction of everybody. Watch for the date.

The program for the O. H. S. Literary Society has been posted for Nov. 1, 1912, as follows:

Song by the society, quotational roll call; reading of minutes by Secretary; election of officers; song by Society; de-

bate, resolved, "That Autumn is more enjoyable than Summer." Affirmed. Rhoda Welch, Homer Turney and Mary Sincell; Negative, Percy Thayer, Delbert Davis and Clara Mitchell; wit and humor, Frank Ross; song by Society; reading of the O. H. S. Star, Editor; piano solo, Dottie Duman; critic's report, Miss Barnes; adjournment of meeting by giving the O. H. S. yell. Come everybody and see your friends perform.

Miss Skelton gave a short talk to the school on Friday. Her subject was "Mother". Her speech was short, but very interesting.

Two of the sophomore boys spent a short time at Mt. Lake Park, Monday evening.

Miss Rae Lee received a slight burn Tuesday morning in the chemistry class.

Electric bells that will be rung at the close of each class period have been installed in the building.

Roller Process for Buckwheat.

We have just completed the installation of the latest improved roller process for buckwheat and are ready to take care of all trade brought us. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. B. DOMAN, Advertisement.

New Meat Market.

I have opened in the Nally building on Alder Street, a new meat market where I will keep constantly on hand the best of everything in fresh and cured meats, including mountain mutton and lamb, and at prices as low as consistent with business methods. Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction.

Advertisement. ANDREW SHARTZER.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m. Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN. Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Luther League, 6:30 p. m. Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Preaching next Sabbath at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

J. C. ELY, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHURCH.

Nov. 3—Dodge 11 a. m., Thaverville 2 p. m. and North Glade 7:30 p. m. J. H. CUPPETT, Pastor.

ESTABLISHED 1884

HIGHEST QUAL

INSIST ON HAVING A PERFECT BATHROOM

Beautiful, therefore pleasing,

Sanitary, therefore healthful,

Durable, therefore economical.

And besides this let it have and individuality, an expression of your own tastes, which will show to your friends your love of artistic surroundings. This is easily done as you have a variety of pleasing designs of "STANDARD" plumbing fixtures to select from and our aid in laying out the plumbing plans, and even in suggestions as to suitable wall finishes, windows, etc., which will be given you if desired. Your wishes we will endeavor to follow closely and it will be worth while to let us estimate for you.



Standard "A Bathbion."

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor" Has It and Sells It for Less."

LOW PRICES

PROMPT SERVICE



Scatter Load SHOT SHELLS. When they're apt to get up close, slip in a Remington-Union Scatter Load—make your choke bore gun good in brush or thicket.

Arrow and Nitro Club steel lined scatterload shot shells open up your pattern so evenly that your bird can neither get too much nor too little. A special system of wadding gives at 25 yds. a spread equal to that of a standard shell at 40 yds. and with greater penetration.

The steel lining gives the speed plus perfect pattern. Get a box to-day. Your local dealer has them. Try them on a paper target with your old duck gun.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. 299 Broadway New York City

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

It can be cured easily and quickly. No expensive trips to hot springs are necessary, as many believe. Our treatment has been used for years with wonderful results. The WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS have been used in thousands of cases and no case of genuine rheumatism has failed to respond quickly. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid and similar poisons in the blood and tissues. These poisons are quickly destroyed or removed by the peculiar combination of herbs and alkaline salts combined in the WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS. Some of these ingredients are very expensive and it is only by selling enormous quantities that we are able to market them at a price within reach of all. The WOODSTOCK treatment is equally effective in other diseases caused by the uric acid group of poisons: Lumbago, Sciatica, Dry, Harsh, Pimply Skin, Brittle Nails, and certain forms of Headache, Neuralgia, and Indigestion are commonly caused by these poisons and also such symptoms as irritability, nervousness, shortness of breath, muscular pains and aches and fatigue on slight exertion. The uric acid diathesis leads in time to hardening of the lens in the eye and cataract and to hardening of the arteries which results in heart and kidney disease or apoplexy. Our treatment removes the cause and we give directions for preventing its recurrence. Relief may thus be quickly obtained and the serious and dangerous consequences avoided.

WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS are sold only by our authorized agents or by mail where we have no agents. If there is no agent in your town send \$1.00 by mail for a box of the RHEUMATISM TABLETS to the

WOODSTOCK COMPANY, Department N, Washington, D. C.

Your Last Chance TO BUY YOUR WOOLEN GOODS For Less Than Cost of Manufacturing

For the month of November only we will offer all the following goods at a sacrifice in price:

- 1000 pairs of Woolen Blankets.
- 1800 yards of Dress Goods, all colors and prices.
- 2000 yards of Flannels, all colors and prices.
- 300 All Wool Undershirts.
- 1000 Woolen Shirts, all sizes.

Don't buy cheap shirts when you can get the best at less money at this great Closing Out Sale. We also have a big lot of Remnants of all kinds that will be sold at less than half the cost of making.

You will be disappointed if you don't attend this Great Sale some time during the month of November.

TERRA ALTA WOOLEN MILLS TERRA ALTA, W. VA.

List of Nominations Certified to the Board of Super

In compliance with the provisions of Section 48 of Article 202 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, we do hereby certify that the following are the names of the persons who have been nominated for the County may vote at the election to be held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday, November 5th, 1912:

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES			FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES		
TAFT SHERMAN	REPUBLICAN		CHAFIN WATKINS	PROHIBITION	
FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT			FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT		
AT LARGE—SIMON S. LANCASTER ROCK POINT, CHARLES COUNTY	REPUBLICAN		AT LARGE—FINLEY C. HENDRICKSON CUMBERLAND, ALLEGANY COUNTY	PROHIBITION	
AT LARGE—ISAAC H. FORD NORTH EAST, CECIL COUNTY	REPUBLICAN		AT LARGE—JOHN H. DULANY FRUITLAND, WICOMICO COUNTY	PROHIBITION	
FIRST DISTRICT, WILLIAM H. KEMP EASTON, TALBOT COUNTY	REPUBLICAN		FIRST DISTRICT, DANIEL W. MILES UPPER FAIRMOUNT, SOMERSET COUNTY	PROHIBITION	
SECOND DISTRICT, FRANK E. BAKER ABERDEEN	REPUBLICAN		SECOND DISTRICT, JOHN H. GRILL TOWSON, BALTIMORE COUNTY	PROHIBITION	
THIRD DISTRICT, JOHN KRONMILLER BALTIMORE	REPUBLICAN		THIRD DISTRICT, PAUL H. STEWART BALTIMORE	PROHIBITION	
FOURTH DISTRICT, CLINTON O. RICHARDSON BALTIMORE	REPUBLICAN		FOURTH DISTRICT, JOHN N. PARKER BALTIMORE	PROHIBITION	
FIFTH DISTRICT, RICHARD N. RYON MT. RANIER, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	REPUBLICAN		FIFTH DISTRICT, CLAUDE H. IGLEHART DAYTON, HOWARD COUNTY	PROHIBITION	
SIXTH DISTRICT, ABRAHAM E. ALBERT HAGERSTOWN	REPUBLICAN		SIXTH DISTRICT, THOMAS E. WATKINS MT. AIRY, FREDERICK COUNTY	PROHIBITION	
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES			FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES		
WILSON MARSHALL	DEMOCRATIC		DEBS SIDEL	SOCIALIST	
FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT			FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT VOTE FOR EIGHT		
AT LARGE—JAMES THOMAS TRUITT SALISBURY, WICOMICO COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC		OLIVER S. HINES HAGERSTOWN	SOCIALIST	
AT LARGE—ROBERT E. LEE BALTIMORE	DEMOCRATIC		HENRY MIECKEL BALTIMORE	SOCIALIST	
FIRST DISTRICT, ALBERT W. SISK PRESTON, CAROLINE COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC		CHARLES JACKSON BALTIMORE	SOCIALIST	
SECOND DISTRICT, FRANK THOMAS SHAW WESTMINSTER, CARROLL COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC		WILLIAM KADE BALTIMORE	SOCIALIST	
THIRD DISTRICT, WILLIAM SHEPARD BRYAN, JR., BALTIMORE	DEMOCRATIC		B. W. DIFFENBAUGH CUMBERLAND	SOCIALIST	
FOURTH DISTRICT, JAMES McC. TRIPPE BALTIMORE	DEMOCRATIC		WILLIAM CROCKETT BALTIMORE	SOCIALIST	
FIFTH DISTRICT, LOUIS C. CARRICO BRYANTOWN, CHARLES COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC		CHARLES B. BACKMAN BALTIMORE	SOCIALIST	
SIXTH DISTRICT, EDWIN AUSTIN BAUGHMAN FREDERICK	DEMOCRATIC		CHALRES F. BRAUNS BALTIMORE	SOCIALIST	

Published by orders of the Board of Supervisors of Election of Garrett County, Maryland.

BENJ. H. SINCCELL, Clerk.

Supervisors' NOTICE OF ELECTION

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR GARRETT COUNTY

OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 19, 1912.
Notice is hereby given to the Judges and Clerks of Election and to the qualified voters of Garrett County, Maryland, that in accordance with the provisions of Article XXXIII of the Code of Public General Law of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1896, and amended by the Acts of 1899, 1901, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908 and 1912, an election will be held in the several districts of said Garrett County, at the usual places of holding elections and hereinafter set forth, on

TUESDAY, the 5th Day of November, 1912,

for the purpose of balloting for—
Eight Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and
One person for member of the House of Representatives of the United States in the Sixty-third Congress from the Sixth Congressional District of the State of Maryland.

The polls of said election will be opened in each and every Election District of said Garrett County, at the usual places of holding the polls, at 8 o'clock a. m. and will be closed at the hour of 6 o'clock p. m. when the ballots shall be counted according to law.

For the information of all persons concerned the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24, 1895, is published:

CHAPTER 161.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of election.
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter or give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale, beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind on the day of the election hereinafter or be held in the several counties of the State.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offense is committed and shall, upon conviction by a Judge of any Circuit Court of the State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense; one-half the fine shall be paid to the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners for the use on public roads.

And the places of election in the several Election Districts of said Garrett County will be as follows:

Election District Number One—Swanton.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantville.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Grantville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the County building in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the office of the Board of Election Supervisors in the new Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

FIRST PRECINCT—The Judges and Clerks of

Election for the 1st Precinct of Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

SECOND PRECINCT—The Judges and Clerks of Election for the 2nd Precinct of Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid at Red House.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Marley building in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the store room of G. W. Engle in the village of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmiller.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Band Hall in the town of Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

The Judges and Clerks of Election for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Gortner building in the town of Oakland.

W. W. SAVAGE, Pres.,
G. J. GNAGEY,
D. M. MASON,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County.

BENJ. H. SINCCELL, Clerk.

Notice To Delinquent Tax Payers?

As a matter of self protection I am compelled to collect the remaining unpaid tax, and I am GOING TO DO IT. I have extended all the time that could be REASONABLY asked for. I have repeatedly called your attention to the fact that I actually needed the money to meet the demands of this office, and you are asked to pay before or not later than November 15th, 1912, or pay the cost of advertising your property for sale.

R. L. FRIES,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
Advertisement

Election Day Refreshments.

The Epworth League of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church will serve meals, oysters and other good things at reasonable prices on Election Day at the Southwest corner of Second and Liberty streets, opposite Dixon & Kelso's store. Details will be announced later.

Have The Republican in your home.

Marriage Licenses.

Claude F. Deval and Hazel Bayles, both of Albright, W. Va.

Charles F. Lively, of Shinston, W. Va., and Treceia J. Ashcraft, of Wallace, W. Va.

Marshall C. Snyder and Maude Colmer, both of Garrett County.

Joel L. Westfall, of Clarksburg, and Lena G. Stutler, of Jarvisville, W. Va.

Ernest Winfield and Mary New, both of California, Pa.

Alonzo N. Toothman and Effie Myers, both of Mannington, W. Va.

Martin C. Goff, of Terra Alta, and Mattie L. Sybolt, of Albright, W. Va.

Jesse L. DeBerry, of Terra Alta, and Pearl Miller, of Cranesville.

Joseph B. Coffindaffer and Lucy Ben Bailey, both of Benson, W. Va.

Russel R. Smith and Mattie M. Shrader, both of Worthington, W. Va.

Lewis W. Morton and Dorothy Beandrie, both of Harrisville, W. Va.

Claude Tennant, of Wadestown, W. Va., and Cynthia E. Shillings, of Charlestown, W. Va.

Henry Weaver and Mary Kerns, both of Howesville, W. Va.

David F. Wilson and Mary Ann Miller, both of Terra Alta.

Ovel Bowen and Louie Hilt, both of Mineral, W. Va.

Roscoe Richards and Ada Marshall, both of Cornwalls, W. Va.

Charles L. Raymond, of Smithfield, Pa., and Bertha Kerling, of Friendsville, Md.

One marked "don't publish."

The Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . \$20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . \$60,000
Deposits . \$625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Up on all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.
Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.
We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.
One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.
We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.
JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - \$25,000
DEPOSITS - \$193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. McMAHON, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.,
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Money
Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

H. CREUTZBURG.
SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Price Book. (Black Thibet Suits for Men Boys Suits \$2.5 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS
DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."
WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
S. LAWTON & SONS.

Accident Policies.
Murphy—"This is a liberal policy the smooth-jawed young man sold ye?"
Casey—"Yis. Shure, there are some very attractive inducements if I git hurt playin' golf, polo, or drivin' me own aeroplane."—Puck.

Her Idea of Fig Leaves.
The story is told of a young lady from the east who, seeing a fig tree for the first time, exclaimed: "Why, I always thought fig leaves were larger than that!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

A MESSAGE

I am telling you the literal truth when I say that my concern is not for my own life. I am in this cause with my whole heart and soul; I believe in the Progressive movement, the betterment of mankind, the movement for all our people, a movement to take the burden off the man and especially the woman in this country who is most oppressed.

ROBERT CARTER

Extract from Colonel Roosevelt's Speech delivered immediately after he was shot.

THE CAUSE, NOT THE MAN

What Col. Roosevelt Said to His Milwaukee Audience.

NO CONCERN FOR HIS OWN LIFE

In the Greatest Campaign Speech on Record, with a Bullet in His Body, He Answered Forever the Argument That the Progressive Party is a One-Man Movement.

The speech that Col. Roosevelt delivered at Milwaukee with a bullet in his body was the most dramatic campaign utterance on record.

Just before he rose to speak Henry F. Cochems, head of the Progressive Party's Speakers' Bureau and a Milwaukee man, came forward and said: "In presenting Col. Roosevelt to you, good citizens, good fathers and good citizens, you should know that the Colonel comes to you in the spirit of a good soldier."

"As we were leaving the hotel a few moments ago a dastardly hand raised a revolver and fired a shot at him, and the Colonel speaks as a soldier with a bullet in his breast; where we don't know."

A shudder ran through the audience, accompanied by cries of "Oh, Oh," from the women present, who made up half of the audience.

Col. Roosevelt stepped forward and was greeted with a cheer that shook the building. He had the old grin on his face, and it was hard for the audience to credit the statement that he stood there like a soldier, with the lead of an enemy in his body.

That there was no question of this was shown by a little incident. When the Colonel started to read his notes he took his spectacles from the vest pocket, and turning to those just about him, exhibited it, indicating where the bullet of the assassin had nicked it. This brought another sympathetic cheer, to which Mr. Roosevelt responded with one of his smiles and began his talk.

"Friends, I shall ask you to be as quiet as possible," he said. "I don't know whether you fully understand that I have just been shot, but it takes more than that to kill a Bull Moose (Cheer.) But fortunately I had my manuscript, so you see I was going to make a long speech (holds up manuscript with bullet hole) and there is a bullet—there is where the bullet went through and it probably saved me from it going into my heart. The bullet is in me now, so that I cannot make a very long speech, but I will try my best. (Cheers.)"

"And now, friends, I want to take advantage of this incident and say a word of solemn warning as I know how to my fellow countrymen. First of all I want to say this about myself. I have altogether too important things to think of to feel any concern over my own death, and now I cannot speak to you insincerely within five minutes of being shot."

"I am telling you the literal truth when I say that my concern is for many other things. It is not in the

least for my own life. I want you to understand that I am ahead of the game anyway. (Applause and cheers.) No man has had a happier life than I have led; happier life in every way. I have been able to do certain things that I greatly wished to do and I am interested in doing other things."

"I can tell you with absolute truthfulness that I am very much interested in whether I am shot or not. It was just as when I was Colonel of my regiment. I always felt that a private was to be excused for feeling at times some pang of anxiety about his personal safety, but I cannot understand a man fit to be a Colonel who can pay any heed to his personal safety when he is occupied, as he ought to be occupied, with the absorbing desire to do his duty. (Applause and cheers.)"

"I am in this cause with my whole heart and soul. I believe that the Progressive movement is for making life a little easier for all our people; a movement to try to take the burdens off the men and especially the women and children of this country. I am absorbed in the success of that movement."

"I regard this incident as of infinitesimal importance as compared with the great issues at stake in this campaign, and I ask it not for my sake; not the least in the world, but for the sake of our common country that our opponents make up their mind to speak only the truth, and not to use the kind of slander and mendacity which, if taken seriously, must incite weak and violent natures to crimes of violence."

THE LEADER AND THE CAUSE

Put Into Concrete Form Deep-Rooted Aspirations of Millions of Americans

A PROOF OF CONSECRATION

Roosevelt Has Made Progressives, but He Did Not Make Progressivism—He Crystallized the Longings of Men But the Party Principles Were Born Long Ago in the Hearts of the Nation.

Roosevelt the ambitious egotist, the would-be Caesar—that monstrous figure of caricature drawn by enmity and malice has been destroyed, never to reappear. But we fancy the other thought—that this is a "one-man movement"—still persists, and it is upon this point that we purpose to speak with somewhat personal emphasis.

With the narrow escape from the tragedy fresh in mind, we say that Colonel Roosevelt was not the creator of the Progressive movement, that he is not the guarantor of its permanency nor his life necessary to its ultimate success.

The Progressive cause and the Progressive party are at this time millions of votes stronger because, responding to the call of duty, he sacrificed ease and braved misinterpretation to become their leader. The establishment of social and industrial justice in this country is, we believe, nearer by a quarter of a century because of the work unselfishly done by this great man.

But he did not create the cause. He has made Progressives, but he did not make Progressivism. He is, it has been said, the "political parent" of Folk and Hadley and Johnson and Wilson and others who have won prominence in the faith. But he did not implant in the breasts of men the aspirations for freedom and justice which the cause embodies.

The principles which now are set forth for the first time by a great political party as a "contract with the people" have long been the growing beliefs of millions of citizens. Roosevelt during his Presidency began to interpret them and to put into concrete form and phrase these aspirations and convictions.

Like all effective leaders of historic movements, he crystallized and gave visible substance to the deep-rooted longings of men. He voiced what millions felt. But the cause was born in the heart of this nation, and there lies its strength. Even though that bullet had not been providentially deflected that marvelous fraction of an inch and he had fallen a martyr, the cause would still have gone on, because it is in harmony with the irresistible forces of human growth and evolution.

Had Grant died in the field, would that have meant the permanent disruption of the Union? His loss would have cost battles, but it could not have prevented the ultimate triumph of his cause. So if the Progressive leader had fallen, there would have been profound sorrow for the passing of a loyal friend and leader, but no feeling of hopelessness.

If this seems a cold and calculating view let us say that we believe it is the view Theodore Roosevelt would have his followers take. We believe that had he lost his life the epitaph he would wish to be written of him would be that he had served well, but that, as he himself said in the face of death, the cause would go on without him.

This was what moved him to that supreme proof of devotion last Monday night. This has been his spirit since the beginning. He showed it when, confronting the formidable nomination of Governor Wilson, he decided to make the fight. He said he felt like a soldier under orders: if he was summoned even to lead a forlorn hope, he must obey.

And this, we believe, is the view of the great body of Progressives. They look upon Roosevelt as an unequalled figure of brave and sagacious leadership; they are profoundly grateful for the strength that he gives to the movement, and they rejoice that he is spared to head the march to victory. But they know the cause would not have died with him, because it is founded on the eternal principles of justice, because it is the cause of humanity.

PURGATORY "FIRES" NOT YET, BUT SOON.

Word Purgatory Not in Bible, But Teaching Is There.

Saintly of Present Time Few, Yet All Must Become Holy Ere They Will Be Granted "the Gift of God, Eternal Life, Through Jesus Christ."



Indianapolis, Oct. 27.—The world-renowned Pastor Russell is here. We report one of his discourses from the text: "Some men's sins go before to judgment, and some, they follow after." (1 Timothy v. 24.) He said:—

Gradually, as the eyes of our understanding open to the true beauties of God's Word, we find that while the gross Error of the past has some foundation in the Truth, the two are very different.

Wrong Views of Future Punishment.
Wrong views of future punishment have divided Christians into many sects. Our forefathers were not to blame; ability to read was not common until within a century. Furthermore, for centuries the Bible was out of the hands of the people and clerical zeal tried to bring the whole world, through fear, into the Church.

Now, all thinking people repudiate the torment theories, and many are turning from the creeds, and from the Bible, the supposed foundation.

The present trend is toward Higher Criticism, Evolution. In France, it is claimed, ninety-six per cent of the people have lost all faith in religion; in Germany, ninety per cent. How important that the people should learn that God has made generous provision for all through Christ, and that He will bring all to a knowledge of Christ; that every wilful sin must bear its just penalty.

The subject of future punishment is most important. The people should know respecting the word Hell in the original Scriptures—that Sheol of the Old Testament represents the Bible teaching of hell for the first four thousand years, and that Hades in the New Testament means the same; that these words do not stand for torture, but for the state of death. Humanity are redeemed from the grave by the death of Christ, and Sheol, Hades, the grave, shall be destroyed during Messiah's reign—Isaiah xlii, 14; Isaiah xxv, 8; 1 Corinthians xv, 54, 55.

Gehenna fire means the garbage-burner valley outside Jerusalem; it is symbolical of the destruction of the finally impenitent.

Purgatorial Fires of the Bible.
These are symbolical. The church is now on trial for everlasting life or everlasting death. The world's purgatorial period will be under the supervision of the Church—1 Cor. vi, 2.

St. Peter tells of purgatorial fires which now are purifying the saints: "Think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which shall try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you." Jesus referred to these purgatorial experiences; read 1 John iii, 13; John xv, 18; Matthew xvi, 24.

St. Paul says that Christ "learned obedience by the things which He suffered," and that "if we suffer with Him we shall also reign with Him."

The Scriptures and Pharisees persecuted Jesus; He forewarned His followers that "a man's foes shall be they of his own household."

St. Paul points out that in the end of this Age fiery trials will come upon the Church: "The fire of that day shall try every man's work; what sort it is." Faith built with the gold, silver and precious stones of Divine Truth will come forth unscorched. Jesus declared to the Church, "Through much tribulation shall ye enter the Kingdom." These are purgatorial tribulations for which we may give thanks.

The World's Purgatory Soon to Begin.

The world's purgatory will begin with a severe ordeal upon all mankind, but will continue in instructive tribulation upon all needing the same. The "fires" will be symbolical. The New Age will be ushered in by "a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation." (Daniel xii, 1.) Jesus declares that unless that trouble were checked no flesh could be saved; but because of the Elect, those days shall be shortened. The Messianic Kingdom will end the strife and anarchy.

St. Peter used symbolisms in describing these troubles: The "sea" represents the restless peoples; the solid "land"—earth—represents the social structure, whose "mountains" are the Kingdoms and whose "heavens" are the ecclesiastical powers. (1 Peter iii, 7, 10, 12; Psalm xlvii.) The Apostle graphically pictures the elements of Society in violent agitation, resulting in a great "heat" which will consume these. He then pictures the New Dispensation. "The new heavens" will be the Church in glory. "The new earth" will be Society reconstructed. Who cannot see the capitalist element, the labor element and the social element in great danger of the conflagration divinely foretold? The Lord pictures mankind anxious to know and obey the Truth. "Then will I turn unto the people a pure Message, that they may all call upon the name of the Lord, to serve Him with one consent."—Zeph. iii, 9.

NATIONAL Woolen Mills

BRANCHES

Clarksburg, W. Va. Morgantown, W. Va.
Huntington, W. Va. Zanesville, Ohio.
Cumberland, Mo. Grafton, W. Va.
Wellston, Ohio.

ALL SUITS Overcoats **\$15** BETTER Made FIT

Made to Measure Made to Fit

Parkersburg, - West Virginia

Our representative, Mr. Carroll Elliott, will be at the Commercial Hotel, Oakland, Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 4 and 5.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Rev. C. C. Reed, appointed to Mountain Lake Park charge by the M. E. conference, died last week in Buckhannon, W. Va., of typhoid fever. The charge has not yet been supplied with a pastor, but doubtless will be in a short time.

Rev. D. L. Reid preached a very able sermon in the M. E. church Sunday evening to an unusually large congregation.

Revs. P. Z. Musgrave and D. L. Reid will remain here until after the election. Brother Musgrave and family will be greatly missed in this community where they have endeared themselves to all of our people.

The United Brethren congregation at Loch Lynn will erect an addition to their church building which they hope to have completed before the holidays. The contemplated improvement will enlarge the seating capacity of the church and will improve the appearance of the building. New seats will also be installed.

Mr. T. B. Doman has installed in his mill here the latest roller process for buckwheat and is running his mill about eighteen hours every day.

Mr. B. L. Harrison is now at his home here having gathered and marketed his peach crop from his large orchard near Romney, W. Va.

We understand that Mrs. J. J. Miller, of Washington, D. C., and sister of Miss Jennie Smith, the railroad evangelist, has purchased the Chautauqua Hotel, which was erected and for many years conducted by Miss Smith. Mrs. Miller has conducted a large boarding house in Washington for several years.

Mr. H. E. Felty has purchased from Mr. Savage, whose farm recently purchased joins the Association lands on the north, a tract of timber, and has a force of men making ties and props. He will put in a saw mill in a few days and work up the saw timber on the tract.

The monthly business meeting and social of the Epworth League will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Friend, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. There will be some eatins' and Albert will be watched.

John N. Michael has a good cooking stove for sale cheap.

A Good Citizen Gene.

J. M. Lowdermilk was born near Selbysport, Maryland, and died at his residence near Hoves, Maryland, on the evening of Oct. 11, 1912. He had lived seventy years, five months, and six days.

In early life he had consecrated himself to the Christian's career and joined the Methodist Episcopal church of which he remained a faithful and efficient member while life endured.

In 1863 he joined the Union Army as a private in Company K, Sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was greatly interested in it. At the time of his death he was Chaplain of Sherman Post. He ever had a warm place in his heart for his late comrades in arms, and now has gone to pitch his tent "on Fame's Eternal Camping Ground."

In 1875 he married Miss Ella Koontz, of Meyersdale, Pennsylvania. Nine children came to bless their home—seven sons and two daughters. His wife, four sons, and one daughter survive to mourn the loss of a loving and devoted husband, and worthy and affectionate father.

He was a splendid citizen, a faithful friend, and excellent neighbor whose life was his noblest eulogy. When such a man dies his family or friends have no anxiety nor question concerning his future. His family have expressed their thoughts concerning him in the following verses:

GONE BEFORE
Out of the reach of sorrow and care,
Crad in the robes that the glorified wear,
Nevermore will he heed the discord of life,
He is done with its weariness, done with its strife.

Rough was the path, which in sorrow he trod;
But his feet are now stayed at the throne of our God,
Where tempest and danger can reach him no more,
He has passed the dark waters, and gained the bright shore.

We mourn not for him, for we know he is best—
Our Father has tenderly called him to rest,
His tears wiped away, his burden laid down,
The cross has been borne, he is wearing his crown.

Rest sweetly, beloved one; our lonely hearts yearn
For your presence and love, but you may not return;
Yet we know by this passionate longing and pain,
Our parting is brief—we shall meet you again.

ELIJAH MEYERS.

Elijah Meyers was born January 21st, 1833, and died October 25th, 1912, aged 79 years, 8 months and 4 days. His wife preceded him over three years ago. His life was an example of a true Christian. He lived and practiced his profession, ready to help all who needed help. He was loved and esteemed by all who knew him, and his friends were by the score. He was a kind and affectionate husband and a loving father. He leaves to mourn his loss one brother, and five

This Is the Man for YOU!

YOU need not lie awake nights figuring out how to vote in November!

The right road is plain!

Just use the common-sense, the caution, the good judgment that you exercise every day of your life.

Decide what you want; and pick out the man and the party that have proven that they can get it for you.

Don't forget that DEEDS speak louder than WORDS—that what a man does is worth more than what he SAYS.

Don't let a clever argument, an eloquent speaker, or a smart politician get you away from the plain, simple idea of what is best for YOU, for YOUR family, and for YOUR occupation.

We ALL of us want the same things—good crops and good prices for the farmer; "good times" in the small towns and in the big cities; increased foreign trade; busy mills and factories; freight cars all in use; work and money for everybody all along the line.

We ALL share in the general prosperity of the nation.

We all share the "good times" and we all share the "hard times."

VOTE FOR MR. TAFT because both Mr. Taft and the Republican party have a good record. They have brought prosperity to the nation and to YOU.

DON'T VOTE for Mr. Wilson because Mr. Wilson has NO national record, and the Democratic party has a bad record. The Democratic party has brought panic and hard times to the nation and to YOU.

DON'T VOTE for Mr. Roosevelt, because a vote for Mr. Roosevelt is WORSE THAN A VOTE THROWN AWAY. It is simply a vote for Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. If you vote for Mr. Roosevelt you do EXACTLY THE SAME THING as if you voted for Mr. Wilson. Mr. Roosevelt cannot by any possibility be elected. He does not expect to be. All that he can hope to do—many believe it to be all that he is trying to do—is to defeat Mr. Taft.

Either Mr. Taft or Mr. Wilson will be elected.

So that you have only to choose between TWO roads—after all.

Mr. Taft and good times—prosperity—a continuance of what we have been enjoying ever since he became President—

OR—Mr. Wilson and hard times—low wages—no work—mortgaged farms. With danger of panic and poverty!

I 1893 we suffered from panic brought on by the Democratic party. We recovered from it in 1897 by putting back into force the Republican principle of protecting American industries and American farmers and workers.

In 1907—JUST BEFORE Mr. Taft was elected President—we had another kind of panic brought on by influence that grew up during the seven and a half years when Mr. Roosevelt was President.

In A FEW MONTHS after Mr. Taft had been elected he had changed panic into prosperity; millions of idle men had gone back to work at good wages; mills were running full time; railroads were using all their freight cars; farmers were getting rich.

These are PLAIN, SIMPLE FACTS! No political trickery, evasion, or platform glibble-gabble can get away from them! Even Mr. Wilson admits they are true; and tries in vain to find some excuse for them!

Some people howled their heads off because Mr. Taft signed the tariff law.

Yet THE FIGURES PROVE that the poor man is NOW paying less duty on necessities than ever before! And that the

rich man, who can afford it, is paying more duty on luxuries than ever before!

And our foreign trade—which means national prosperity—is larger than it has ever been in the history of the nation!

Business men—Republicans and Democrats alike—agree on the value of Mr. Taft's Tariff Board.

There isn't ANY ARGUMENT about it!

Instead of the tariff being merely a plaything of politics—upsetting business at frequent intervals—Mr. Taft's tariff board will take it out of politics and make it a simple, common-sense BUSINESS AFFAIR.

Then we will progress steadily instead of by a series of tariff "jumps."

Mr. Taft is the only man who has a definite remedy for the trust problem. He does not believe in a policy that practically means non-interference—like the third-term candidate; nor does he believe that any practical good can come from putting corporation officials, and big business men, indiscriminately in jail—as does the Democratic candidate.

To vote for Mr. Taft means to continue our present prosperity; to run the government economically instead of extravagantly; to solve the high cost of living not by ruining the farmer with low prices, but by providing more money and higher wages to pay for the comforts and luxuries that are now more plentiful in America than in any other country in the world.

Every time the Democratic party has been in power we have had hard times.

That is WHY the American people CANNOT TRUST THEIR PROMISES.

Mr. Wilson—and his party—promise ANYTHING in their efforts to secure office. Should they succeed they would do EXACTLY THE SAME AS THEY HAVE ALWAYS DONE.

They would kick to pieces, blindly and recklessly, the very things that have brought to us our marvelous prosperity—that is the envy of the whole world.

They would tear out successful methods and tested plans, and put in their places dangerous theories and haphazard guess-work!

They would bring back the "spoils system," make our efficient civil service a partisan machine, and put Democrats in every office in the country.

Our "good times," our prosperity, our open mills and factories, our well-filled freight cars, our great foreign trade, our busy workers, would all come tumbling into the pit of low prices and no work.

This isn't a theory; and it isn't a mere attempt to scare people! It is plain, brutal TRUTH! It is HISTORY!

Do you want to travel THAT ROAD again?

If you vote for Mr. Roosevelt you are helping to produce exactly the same effect as if you voted for Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party.

You are WORSE THAN WASTING YOUR VOTE—for you are assisting in the attempt to put into force things YOU DON'T WANT—you are helping to buy the powder to wreck YOUR OWN prosperity and your own happiness.

There is not the slightest POSSIBILITY of Mr. Roosevelt's election! He doesn't expect it HIMSELF!

It is Taft and SAFETY!

Or Wilson and DANGER!

Which do YOU choose?

Published by authority of John B. Hanna, Chairman and Treasurer.

—Advertisement

COPY.

FARMERS' NATIONAL COMMITTEE
ON POSTAL REFORM.

October 22, 1912.

Hon. David J. Lewis,
Cumberland, Md.

Dear Sir:

On behalf of the Farmers' National Committee on Postal Reform, and the organized farmers affiliated therewith, I want to thank you for your splendid work as member of Congress, for the farmers of the nation.

Your thorough expert knowledge of Postal Express requirements, and your efficiency in securing legislation desired by the farmers, together with your cordial treatment of the Committees of organized farmers while in Washington, have won for you their highest esteem. This coupled with your knowledge of the general needs of the farmer has made you one of the most useful members of our great national body, to agriculture and to the public generally.

Wishing you every success, and earnestly desiring to see you returned to Congress, with practically the unanimous vote of the farmers of your district, I am,

Very sincerely yours,
(SIGNED) Geo. P. Hampton,

Secretary.

Advertisement authorized by Franklin B. Beall, Treasurer.

ORDER NISI.

Susan E. Welch vs Joseph E. Callis.
No. 100, Equity. In the Circuit Court. For Garrett County.
Ordered this 20th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Susan E. Welch trustee, be nullified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown or before the 20th day of November, 1912, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County, once a week, for three successive weeks before the 20th day of November, 1912.
This report states the amount of sale to be \$200.00.
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.
True copy, Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Fire Insurance Loss Paid

THE HOME INSURANCE CO.,
NEW YORK.

has with its usual promptness adjusted and paid loss to KENDALL LUMBER COMPANY, Kendall, Garrett co., Md. Loss occurred on August 4th, 1912 and the assured has received draft in settlement WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

When you get "HOME" policies you get GOOD INSURANCE.

Fire and windstorm insurance. ASK FOR "HOME" policies.

F. A. THAYER, Agent,
Oakland, Md.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1912.

NUMBER 36

DIXON & KELSO

SPECIAL SALE



For the coming two weeks we are offering special bargains in

Men's and Children's Heavy Shoes

It will pay you to stop and see them.

New line of

Men's Overcoats

just received. If our stock does not satisfy you, we have a complete line of samples to select from and will make special order.

P. S.—Will have another car of Cement in stock in a few days.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

WHY?

Pay \$15 for a suit when you can buy a

Good Suit for \$11?

We have just received an up-to-date, latest cut, dressy, well made stock of

CLOTHING

for men, youths and children at rock-bottom prices.

Overcoats--Special.

Underwear--For the family.

Rubber Goods--A great variety

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The election is over and we are trying to realize what struck us.

Dr. Charles E. Shelton shipped his household goods to Pittsburgh, Pa., yesterday. Dr. and Mrs. Shelton will spend a part of the winter with their son, Prof. Whitford Shelton, of that city.

Postmaster Rathbun has appointed Mr. Albert T. White assistant postmaster at our postoffice. A most popular appointment.

Rev. and Mrs. Musgrave and children left Tuesday morning for their new home in Parsons, W. Va.

Rev. D. L. Reid and family go to Philadelphia, near Wheeling, this week.

Miss Mary R. Bell, of Philadelphia, is visiting her sister here, Mrs. Heyward.

Special religious services were held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Harrison all of last week.

Our young folks held a Halloween party last Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harris.

Mrs. M. A. Buselle and daughter Miss Mirtie Fennell will leave this afternoon for their winter home in Parkersburg.

John N. Michael has for sale a double heater stove, good as new; sell cheap.

Mrs. Lee N. Hayden returned home last evening after a visit of a month with relatives and friends in Allegany county, this state.

Hallowe'en Party.

The graduating class of 1912 of the Junior Epworth League, as well as some former members of the League, were excellently entertained on Hallowe'en by Miss Grace Loar, the League's superintendent. Throughout the evening many enjoyable games were played and fortunes were told. Miss Loar's home was appropriately and beautifully decorated and toward the close of the evening delicious refreshments were served. The guests took leave shortly before midnight, having spent a most enjoyable evening.

WILSON AND MARSHALL SWEEP THE NATION

Big Pluralities for Democrats—Republican Vote Split—Colonel Roosevelt Wins in Several States.

New York, Nov. 6.—Woodrow Wilson has been elected president of the United States.

Indications are that the Democratic majority in the electoral college will be overwhelming.

Governor Wilson has carried Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, Nebraska and Oregon, all the Southern states, and has probably carried Missouri, Iowa and the Dakotas.

Ex-President Roosevelt has carried Illinois, while the rock-ribbed Republican state of Vermont is in doubt between Taft and Roosevelt. The ancient bulwark of Republicanism, Pennsylvania, probably cast its vote for Roosevelt. Michigan, equally strong in past years in its allegiance to the Republican party, has probably been carried by Roosevelt.

In 1908 Taft carried Illinois by 179,122; Indiana, 10,731; Maine, 31,884; Maryland, 805; Massachusetts, 110,423; Connecticut, 44,560; Michigan, 159,809; Missouri, 629; New Jersey, 82,760; New York, 292,602; Ohio, 69,591; Oregon, 24,481; Pennsylvania, 297,001; South Dakota, 27,270; North Dakota, 24,795; Iowa, 74,439; Wisconsin, 81,115; and Vermont, 28,656.

The Democratic victory in many of these rock-ribbed Republican states was due entirely to the split in the Republican party and to the candidacy of ex-President Roosevelt. In most of these states Roosevelt got the labor vote and the radical Republican vote, which had been dissatisfied with the Taft administration and the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. In other words, Roosevelt, for the time being at least, has annihilated the Republican party in the states mentioned.

In all the states where Roosevelt and the Progressive candidates for governor have run second to Wilson and the Democratic candidates for governor, the Progressive party will have control of the election machinery over the Republicans beginning with the next year's municipal campaigns. This control will extend to 1914 in the state elections for governor and members of legislature.

Incomplete returns from Missouri indicate that Wilson has carried the state by not far from 20,000. Major has been elected Democratic governor. The returns also indicate that both upper and lower branches of the Missouri legislature will be controlled by the Democrats.

In California one of the interesting features of the election day was that taken by the women in their first presidential election. In Los Angeles the vote of the women was extraordinarily heavy and was heavily Progressive.

A dispatch from Denver states that the vote in Colorado was unusually heavy.

In Indiana the Democratic governor has been elected. Beveridge has been defeated and the legislature is Democratic.

Roosevelt will carry Michigan by from 75,000 to 100,000. Ferris (Dem.) for governor will probably be elected by 25,000 plurality and will carry the state by 120,000.

HOYES.

Everyone getting ready for winter. The past week we have had ice, snow and frozen ground.

We are very glad to have Rev. Hamrick back with us for the coming year. Sunday was our regular church day and Rev. Hamrick delivered to us one of those interesting sermons we always enjoy.

Mrs. Annie Dewitt returned to her home Monday after spending three weeks with her son Stanley at Kitzmiller who has been quite ill. He was taken to Dr. Hinebaugh's sanatorium, at Oakland last Friday and is improving slowly.

Mrs. Minerva Custer of Connellsville, who has been visiting in this neighborhood for some time past, returned to her home last Monday.

W. A. Smith and family motored to Oakland last Sunday afternoon and spent a few hours with friends.

Charles Callis, principal of Kitzmiller school, accompanied by his wife, came to Hoyes Monday and returned Tuesday evening after casting his vote for his favorite candidates.

Mrs. Asa Friend and daughter Mrs. Hallie Custer left here last Thursday for Westernport where they will visit relatives for a few weeks.

Mrs. H. E. Friend has gone to Mt. Lake to visit relatives for an indefinite time.

Foster Glover, who is employed at Confluence, Pa., spent a few days the past week with his parents at this place. H. H. Atkinson, of Lonsconing, was in Hoyes last Monday buying jar butter. Willie Mattingly made a business trip to Armstead recently.

Albert Enlow, teacher of Kamp school,

spent last Sunday at his home. He was accompanied by Robert Kamp, Rufus Enlow and W. A. Smith attended the Republican rally at Oakland Monday night.

Modern Street Improvements in Deer Park.

The town authorities at Deer Park, under the leadership of Mayor William W. Hennen, have taken advantage of the recent good weather to complete the building of good, durable roads within the town limits, and now the road from Uplands road through the town to the B. & O. station, is as well built as any road could possibly be taking into consideration that but little money has been expended in the work. Mayor Hennen has given his time to the service and the corporation, in this instance, as in the case of all municipal work, has promptly met all expenditures as the improvements progressed.

Married Fifty Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Schoolman were married in Philadelphia, fifty years ago, and on Tuesday they had a royal celebration of the event, surrounded by their children and grand children. In addition, some of those who attended the wedding on Nov. 5th, 1862, were present and enjoyed the golden festivities. Mr. and Mrs. Schoolman spend their summer in Garrett county nearly every year, and maintain that its climate cannot be surpassed for healthfulness.

Married.

JAMISON—DROELLING.—In Baltimore on last Tuesday, Mrs. Minta Droellinger, of Mountville, W. Va., and Mr. Richard S. Jamison, of Oakland. The announcement of the wedding came as a great surprise to the friends of the groom in Oakland. The couple arrived here Tuesday where they will reside.

BITTINGER.

A Republican mass-meeting was held in this village on Wednesday evening of last week.

Amos H. Reckner and Frank Bropst, of North Glade, made a business visit to this community last Monday afternoon.

Miss Myrtle Emory, of Friendsville, is spending this week with relatives here.

A bridge company, of York, Pa., have begun work on the bridge over the the Casselman river, near Silas C. Beachy's and it is hoped that the structure may be completed before the winter begins in earnest.

Jacob Brenneman and wife drove up to Oakland a few days ago on important business.

While at work framing a barn one day last week Clarence Brenneman cut himself badly in the left leg with a foot adz, and is confined to the house.

Daniel Otto, of Springs, Pa., a member of the firm known as The Otto Lumber Company, was looking after business interest here recently.

Albert Brenneman and wife visited relatives at Summit Mills, Pa., over Sunday.

An old fashioned "husking bee" was held on the Jonas Bittinger homestead one day last week.

Mrs. F. M. Bittinger, who has been seriously ill for some time, was sufficiently recovered to drive over to Accident on Sunday.

Mrs. T. B. Wiley is spending this week with her mother at Grantsville.

Rev. C. H. Shull attended the meeting of the Lutheran Synod, which met at Grafton, W. Va., last week.

Rev. C. H. Shull, pastor of the Lutheran church here, tendered his resignation to his congregation on Sunday morning, and will shortly go to serve a charge near York, Pa.

Communion services will be held in the Lutheran church in this village on Sunday, Nov. 17th, at 10:30 a. m.

Mrs. T. B. Wiley returned last Monday afternoon from Grantsville, where she had spent a week with her mother and sister.

Mrs. Perry Broadwater and little daughter Mary recently returned from a ten days' visit on Mill Run.

Several snow squalls visited us last week and for several nights ice was formed and the ground frozen.

Dr. R. C. Bowen, of Grantsville, was called to the bedside of Mrs. Joseph Buckel on Sunday morning. Mrs. Buckel is now reported to be recovering from her illness.

Since the opening of the game season the woods hereabouts is full of Nimrods, who occasionally bag a fine pheasant or two.

Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Broadwater and children, of New Germany, were recent visitors in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Simon Beachy and children visited relatives in the Bender settlement last Sunday.

Melcher Hetrick made a business trip to Oakland last Monday.

Messrs. Baker & Nathan have started operating on their new tramroad, from this place to a point near Jennings, and expect to truck a large quantity of lumber during the winter.

Is Shot And Killed By One of Mummies

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 1. [Special.]—Wiland Minerd, aged 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Minerd, of Percy, was shot by a mummy in a Halloween parade last night at Percy, near here. A young man, who was masked, while marching pulled a revolver and shot. The lad died almost instantly. Dennis Matthews, Jr., aged 14, and Ray Cole, were arrested.

Young Minerd was a relative of the Frazee, Stucks and Umbles of Selvsport.

Kendall's Building Railroad.

The work of building the Cheat Haven and Bruceton railroad in Monongalia county is being pushed rapidly. The Kendall's have pushed the construction of the railroad up the river from Cheat River towards the site of the dam which is to be constructed. The line was located, originally, for the purpose of developing the big tracts of timber on Cheat, but its construction was undertaken and pushed forward in order to get machinery and material to the site of the dam.

Married At Johnstown, Pa.

Last night at the home of the bride in Johnstown, Pa., Mr. Stuart F. Hamill of Oakland, and Miss Marie E. Rose, of Johnstown, Pa., were joined in wedlock. After a visit to New York, for which city the couple left immediately after the ceremony, they will sail for Bermuda on Saturday evening to spend their honeymoon, expecting to arrive in Oakland within two weeks and occupy the new residence recently completed by the groom.

The Lady of the Mount

by **FREDERIC S. ISNAM**
AUTHOR OF "THE STROLLERS," "UNDER THE ROSE," ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY **RAY WATERS**

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A swain of distinction, a little cold and scornful, shone from the girl's eyes at this evidence of his discomfort. "Unless," she added maliciously, "you fear you—can not?"

"Fear?" His look shot around; a moment he seemed to hesitate; then a more reckless expression swept suddenly over his dark features and he sprang to her side.

"At your Ladyship's command!"

My lady's white chin lifted. The presumptuous fellow knew the dance of the Mount—danced it well, no doubt!—else why such ease and assurance? Her lids veiled a look of disappointment; she was half-minded curiously to dismiss him, when a few words of low remonstrance and the sight of my lord's face decided her. She drew aside her skirts swiftly; flashed back at the nobleman a smile, capricious and wilful.

"They," indicating the peasants, "must have an example, my Lord!" she exclaimed, and stood, with eyes sparkling, waiting the instant to catch up the rhythm.

But the marquis, not finding the reason sufficient to warrant such condescension, gazed with mute protest and disapproval on the two figures, so ill-assorted; my lady, in robe of satin, fastened with tassels of silver—the sleeves, wide and short, trimmed at the elbow with fine lace of Brussels and drawn up at the shoulder with glistening knots of diamonds; the other, clad in the rough raiment of a peasant. The nice, critical sense of the marquis suffered from this spectacle of the incongruous; his eyes, seeking in vain those of the governor's daughter, turned and rested querulously on the heavy-browed peasants, most of whom, drawing nearer, viewed the scene with stolid indifference. In the gaze of only a few did that first stupid impression suffer any change; then it varied to one of vague wonder, half-aphathetic inquiry!

"Is he mad?" whispered a croud of this class to a neighbor.

"Not so loud!" breathed the other in a low tone.

"But he," regarding with dull awe the young fisherman, "doesn't care! Look! What foolhardiness! He's going to dance with her!"

"Witchcraft! That's what I call it!"

"Hush!" My lady extended the tips of her fingers. "Attack well!" runs the old Gallic injunction to dancers; the partner she had chosen apparently understood its significance. A little muscular hand closed on the small one; whirled my lady swiftly; half back again. It took away her breath a little, so forcible and unceremonious that beginning! Then, obeying the mad rhythm of the moment, she yielded to the infectious measure. An arm quickly encircled her waist; swept the slender form here—there. Never had she had partner so vigorous, yet graceful. One who understood so well this song of the soil; its wild symbolism; the ancient music of the hardy Scandinavians who first brought the dance to these shores.

More stirring, the melodies resounded—faster—faster. In a rapid turn, the golden hair just brushed the dark, glowing face. He bent lower; as if she had been but a peasant maid, the bold eyes looked now down into hers; nay, more—in their depths she might fancy almost a warmer sparkle—of mute admiration! And her face, on a sudden, grew cold.

"Certain," your Ladyship sets them an example!" murmured the audacious fellow. "Though, pardon me, not easy to imitate!"

She threw back her head, proudly, imperiously; the brown eyes gleamed, and certain sharp words of reproach were about to spring from her lips, when abruptly, above the sound of the music, a trumpet call, afar, rang out. My lady—not sorry perhaps of the pretext—at once stopped.

"I thank your Ladyship," said the man and bowed low.

But the governor's daughter seemed, or affected, not to hear, regarding the other dancers, who likewise had come to a standstill—the two musicians looking up from instruments now silent. A moment yet the young fisherman lingered; seemed about once more to voice his acknowledgments, but, catching the dull eye of a peasant, stepped back instead.

A Messenger for My Lady. "So you jelled to capture him, Monsieur le Commandant?"

The speaker, the Marquis de Beauvilliers, leaned more comfortably back in his chair in the small, rather bare room, which he found himself later that night and languidly surveyed the lord, irate countenance of the man in uniform before him.

"No, Monsieur le Marquis," said the latter, endeavoring to conceal any evidence of mortification or ill humor in the presence of a visitor so distinguished; "we didn't. But, as it is to turn the conversation, with a gesture toward a well-laden table, 'I should feel honored if—'"

"Thank you, no! After our repast on the beach—however, stand on no ceremony yourself. Nay, I insist!"

"If Monsieur le Marquis insists!"

The commandant drew up his chair,

mount that had been black against the star-spangled sky, now showing sickly points of light. "It does mean something! They are coming down!"

And even as the marquis spoke, a clatter of hoofs on the stone pavement leading from the Mount to the sand ushered a horseman into view. He was followed by another and yet another, until in somewhat desultory fashion, owing to the tortuous difficulties of the narrow way that had separated them above, an array of mounted men was gathered at the base of the rock. But only for a moment; a few words from one of their number, evidently in command, and they dispersed; some to ride around the Mount to the left, others to the right.

"Perhaps Elise will enlighten us?" Of one accord her guests now crowded around the girl.

"Does the governor intend to take us prisoners?"

"You imply it is necessary to do that—to keep you?" answered my lady.

"Then why—"

Her expression, as perplexed as theirs, answered.

"Beppo!" She waved her hand. The governor's servant, who was passing, with an anxious, inquiring look upon his face, glanced around.

"Beppo!" she repeated, and beckoned again.

The man approached. "Your Ladyship wishes to speak with me?" he asked in a voice he endeavored to make unobtrusive.

"I do." In her manner the old antipathy she had felt toward him as a child again became manifest. "What do the soldiers want? Why have they come down?"

His eyes shifted. "I—my Lady—" he stammered.

The little foot struck the strand. "Why don't you answer? You heard my question?"

"I am sorry, my Lady—" Again he hesitated. "Le Seigneur Noir has been seen on the beach!"

"Le Seigneur Noir?" she repeated. "Yes, my Lady. He was caught sight of among the peasants, at the time the barrels were opened, in accordance with your Ladyship's command. I assure your Ladyship, with growing eagerness, 'there can be no mistake, as—'"

"Who," interrupted my lady sharply, "is this Black Seigneur?"

Beppo's manner changed. "A man," he said solemnly, "his Excellency, the governor, has long been most anxious to capture."

"Who?" she asked, with impatience, and then she began to laugh. "Saw you ever, my lords and ladies, his equal for equivocation? You put to him the question direct, and he answers—"

The loud report of a carbine from the other side of the Mount, followed by a desultory volley, interrupted her. The laughter died on her lips; the color left her cheek.

"What?" The startled look in her eyes completed the sentence.

Beppo rubbed his hands softly. "His Excellency takes no chances!" he murmured.

CHAPTER VI.

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"Thank you, no! After our repast on the beach—however, stand on no ceremony yourself. Nay, I insist!"

"If Monsieur le Marquis insists!"

The commandant drew up his chair,

then, reaching for a bottle, poured out a glass of wine, which he offered his guest.

"No, no!" said the marquis. "But as I remarked before, stand on no ceremony!" And daintily opening a snuff-box, he watched his host with an expression half-amused, half-ironical.

That person ate and drank with little relish; the wine—so he said—had spoiled; and the dishes were without flavor; it was fortunate Monsieur le Marquis had no appetite.

Whereupon the marquis smiled; but, considering the circumstances, in his own mind excused the commandant, who had only just come from the governor's palace, and who, after the interview that undoubtedly had ensued, could hardly be expected to find the pate palatable, or the wine to his liking. This, despite the complaisance of the young nobleman whom the commandant had encountered, while descending from the governor's abode, and who, adapting his step to the other's had accompanied the officer back to his quarters, and graciously accepted an invitation to enter.

"Well, you know the old saying," the marquis closed the box with a snap, "There's many a slip—but how," airily brushing with his handkerchief imaginary particles from a long lace cuff, "did he get away?"

"He had got away before we were down on the beach. It was a wild goose chase, at best. And so I told his Excellency, the governor—"

"A thankless task, no doubt! But the shots we heard—"

"An imbecile soldier saw a shadow; fired at it and—"

"The others followed suit," laughed the visitor.

"Exactly!" The commandant's face grew red; fiercely he pulled his mustache. "What can one expect, when they make soldiers out of every dunderrate that comes along?"

"True!" assented the marquis. "But this fellow, this Black Seigneur—why is the governor so anxious to lay hands on him? Who is he, and what has he done? I confess, languidly, 'to demand curiosity.'"

"He's a privateer and an outlaw, and has done enough to hang himself a dozen times—"

"When you capture him!" interposed the visitor lightly. A moment he studied the massive oak beams of the ceiling. "Why do they call him the Black Seigneur? An odd sobriquet!"

"His father was a Seigneur—the last of the fief of Desaurac. The Seigneurs have all been fair men for generations, while this fellow—"

"Then he has noble blood in him?" The marquis showed surprise. "Where is the fief?"

"The woods on the shore mark the beginning of it."

"But—I don't understand. The father was a Seigneur, the son is a Seigneur, the son was a natural child; the mother, a common peasant woman whom the former Seigneur had taken to his house—"

"The young nobleman tapped his knee. "And that being the case—"

"Under the terms of the ancient grant, there being no legal heir, the lands were confiscated to the crown. His Excellency, however, had already bought many of the incumbrances against this property, and, in view of this, and his services to the king, the fief, declared forfeited by the courts, was subsequently granted and deeded, without condition, to the governor."

"To the governor," repeated the marquis.

"Who at once began a rare clearing-out; forcing the peasants who for years had not been paying metayage, to meet this just requirement, or—move away!"

"And did some of them object?"

"They did; but his Excellency found means. The most troublesome were arrested and taken to the Mount, where they have had time to reflect; his Excellency believes in no half-way measures with peasants."

"A rich principle, no doubt!"

"I have heard," blurted the commandant, "he's going to give it to the Lady Elise; restore the old castle and turn the grounds surrounding it into a noble park."

The visitor frowned, as if little liking the introduction of the lady's name into the conversation. "And what did the Black Seigneur do then," he asked coldly, "when he found his lands gone?"

"Claimed it was a plot—that his mother was an honest woman, though neither the priest who performed the ceremony nor the marriage records could be found. He even resisted at first—refused to be turned out—and, skulking about the forest with his gun, kept the deputies at bay. But they surrounded him at last; drove him to his castle, and would have captured him, only he escaped that night, and took to the high seas, where he has been making trouble ever since!"

"Trouble?"

"He has seriously hampered his Excellency's commerce; interfered with his ships, and crippled his trade with the Orient."

"But—the governor has many boats, many men. Why have they failed to capture him?"

"For a number of reasons. In the first place he is one of the most skillful pilots on the coast; when hard pressed, he does not hesitate to use even the Isles des Rochers as a place of refuge."

"The Isles des Rochers?" queried the nobleman.

"A chevaux-de-frise of the sea, my lord!" continued the commandant; "where fifty barren isles are fortified by a thousand rocks; trotting ranges when the tide is low; sharp teeth that lie in wait to bite when the smiling fies of the treacherous waters have

closed above! There, the governor's ships have followed him on several occasions, and—few of them have come back!"

"But surely there must be times when he can not depend on that retreat?"

"There are, my lord. His principal harbor and resort is a little isle farther north—English, they call it—that offers refuge at any time to merchants from France. There may they lie peacefully, as in a cradle; or go ashore with impunity, and the like. Oh, he is safe enough there. Home for French exiles, they designate the place. Exiles! Bah! It was there he first found means to get his ships—sharing his profits, no doubt, with the islander who built her. There, too, he mustered his crew—savage peasants who had been turned off the lands of the old Seigneur; fisher-folk who had become outlaws rather than pay to the governor just dues from the sea; men fled from the banality of the mill, of the oven, of the wine-press—"

"Still must be a redoubtable fellow, to have done what he did to-night; to have dared mingle with the people under the governor's very gaze?"

"The people! He has nothing to fear from them. An ignorant, low, disloyal lot! They look upon this fellow as a hero. He has played his cards well, sends money to the lazy, worthless ones, under pretext that they are poor, over-taxed, over-burdened. In his company is one Gabriel Gabarie, a poet of the people, as he is styled, who keeps in touch with those stirring trouble in Paris. Perhaps they hope for an insurrection there, and then—"

"An insurrection?" The marquis' delicate features expressed ironical protest; he dismissed the possibility with an airy wave of the hand. "One should never anticipate trouble, Monsieur le Commandant," he said lightly and rose. "Good night!"

"Good night, Monsieur le Marquis," returned the officer with due deference, and accompanied his noble visitor to the door.

At first, without the barracks, the marquis walked easily on, but soon the steepness of the narrow road, becoming more marked as it approached the commanding structures at the top of the Mount, caused his gait gradually to slacken; then he paused altogether, at an upper platform.

From where he stood, by day could be seen, almost directly beneath, the tiny habitations of men clinging like limpets to the precipitous sides of the rocks at the base; now was visible only a void, an abyss, out of which swam the sea; so far below, a boat looked no larger than a gull on its silver surface; so immense, the dancing waves seemed receding to a limit beyond the reach of the heavens.

"Elise! You!"

"Yes! why not? You found him?"

"At your command, but—"

"And learned all?"

"All he could tell."

"It is reported at the castle that the man escaped!" quickly.

"It is true. But, in a voice of languid surprise, 'I believe you are glad—'"

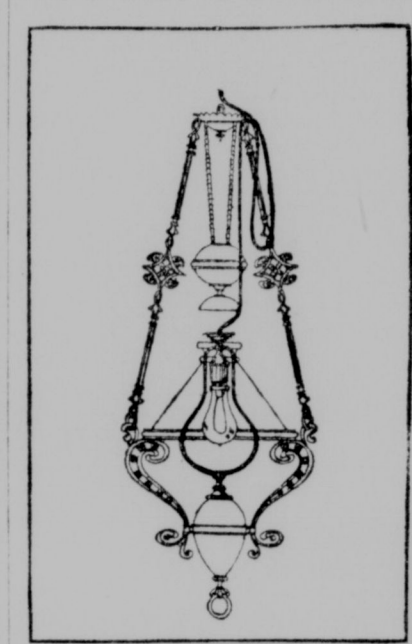
"No, no!" She shook her head.

The ELECTRICAL WORLD

ELECTRIFYING AN OIL LAMP

Solution of the Problem of Converting Old Lamps to Use of Up-to-Date Lighting Fixtures.

The difficulty of converting some of the older folks to the use of really up-to-date lighting fixtures, is instanced by the accompanying cut taken from a recent catalog of a fixture manufacturer at Mainz, which is one of the



An Electrified Oil Lamp.

most ancient cities in Germany. It shows an attachment by which an incandescent drop light is substituted for the kerosene lamp in a heavy, old fashioned hanging lamp, says Popular Electricity. Just what is gained by retaining the cumbersome structure of the old lamp frame may be hard for some to understand. It probably pleases the fancy of older ones who do not like to part with familiar fixtures even when yielding to the introduction of a modern illuminant, and it may take another decade to introduce equally modern fixtures into these same homes.

ELECTRIC AID TO CHICKENS

Real inventor of Artificial Incubation, Mrs. A. E. W. Fraser, Seems to Have Been Overlooked.

In all that has been written about stimulating the hatching of eggs and the rearing of young chickens with the aid of electricity the real originator of this idea seems to have been overlooked. This was Mrs. A. E. W. Fraser, who called the attention of the United States Department of Agriculture to her method at least fourteen years ago.

There is no need at this late day to go into the details of Mrs. Fraser's system, suffice it to say that it was based upon the theory that the movements of the unhatched chick were due to mild electro-magnetic action within the egg; that these movements were a reliable index as to the strength of the chick, and, in the event of their not being as strong as they should be, they might be stimulated by a properly applied electric current.

Mrs. Fraser devised incubators for this special purpose, and had such success with them that she hatched 88 per cent. of miscellaneous eggs and reared to maturity 9 per cent. of the hatchlings.

Mrs. Fraser has invented ingenious devices, but, like so many inventors, has reaped little financial reward from any of them.

HANDY WAX-SEALING DEVICE

Designed Especially for Banks, Express Offices and Shippers of Large Number of Packages.

An electric device for melting and dropping the wax used in sealing letters or packages is being marketed by an electrical concern in Buffalo, N. Y.

Wax Melter and Dropper.

Utilize Tidal Power.

Tidal power has a future undoubtedly, but it is becoming understood that on account of the size of the works necessary to generate any considerable horsepower it can never seriously compete with steam or water power. A German engineer is reported to be well started on a project to utilize the tides of the North Sea. Between the Port of Husum and the Island of Nordstrand two immense reservoirs are being constructed—a high water reservoir of 1,500 acres and a low water reservoir of nearly 2,500 acres. The flow, which will always be available, will be used for turbines driving current dynamos.

Worth of Education.

Quintilian recommends all parents properly to educate their children, insisting them to train their offspring carefully in learning good manners and virtuous exercises, since we commonly retain those qualities in age which we cultivated and possessed in our youth.

A BENIGHTED FOREIGNER.

Edward Coles Howland, the widely known Washington journalist and statistician of the civic federation, who died in New York recently, used to tell this as "one on him."

A delegation of Mexican editors, with their wives, daughters and sweethearts, was visiting Washington. Howland, one of a committee of newspaper men who were showing the visitors around, rode in a carriage with a charming editorial daughter whom, for a long time, he dare not address, supposing she was as ignorant of our language as he was of hers. Coming along toward the capitol, though, he determined to give his check and nerve a chance anyhow, and pointing to the noble pile he said:

"El capitolio. Very fine. Magnifico." To which the charming signora instantly replied:

"Bet your life it is!"—Browning's Magazine.

Garden Science.

"You have some fine tomato vines in your garden, Mr. Thorpe. You know, I presume, that the scientific name of the tomato is Lycopersicon Esculentum."

"No, I had forgotten that, Miss Doris; but I know the scientific name of the long, green, corrugated, voracious thing with a horn on its head, that mostly grows on those vines. It's the Phlegethonthus Quinquemaculatus."

AFFECTED.

Fred—Do you suppose the moon has anything to do with my love?

Clara—Yes; they say the moon often affects the mind.

Might Be Needed.

To being safe and sane this time we all assent. But, still, I shall invest a dime in liniment.

The Cautious Tailor.

"Now, look here, Skipperton," pleaded Hackley, "why can't you be patient with this old bill of yours? I'm going to be married in the fall to a girl who's worth her weight in gold."

"That's all right, Mr. Hackley," returned Skipperton; "but is she going to be worth my wait in gold? How much does she weigh?"—Judge's Library.

Generous Impulse.

"Why do women want to take a hand in politics?"

"I suspect," replied Miss Cayenne, "that some of them are generally sympathetic with the predicament their husbands have gotten into while trying to run the country and want to come to the rescue."

Far From Easy Street.

"I understand Scribbles writes a great deal of fiction."

"Yes."

"Does he get well paid for his work?"

"No. If he were to write a check for \$2 he would still be writing fiction."

NO SPLITTING THEN.

Reggy—Say, Reggy, yer know dem two families down de road wot was always fussin', deys made up an' buried de hatchet.

Ruggles—Dat don't do us eny good, it ought ter bin de ax.

Too Fly.

"Mother, may I go out to vote?"

"Asked little Boskie Bowles. 'Yes, dear; put on your hat and coat. But don't go near the polls.'"

Exchanging Views.

"What we need is cheap ice."

"Yes; we already have plenty of cheap skates."

GIRL CAPTURED BY BRIGANDS FINDS HERO

By JOHN PHILIP ORTH.

Miss Claire Benson had the pony and phaeton brought around to the door of her father's house in Bellville that she might take a drive down the Shady Beech road. She stepped into the vehicle, gathered up the lines and gave the pony a cut with the whip and was off. A man always utters a cluck to start a horse; a woman always gives him a cut.

After a drive of three miles, Miss Claire turned out of the road and hitched the pony and then strolled into a grove to sit down and think as the summer breeze sighed through the branches above her head.

The girl thought and thought and thought. She had got it about settled in her mind that her hero would never come along, when a chipmunk ran along the ground before her and dived into his burrow.

"Poor thing—he shall not smother down there because he fears me," exclaimed the tender-hearted girl as she rose up and looked around for help. In a moment more she was running through the woods, thinking she heard the voices of men. She was right about that. She hadn't taken a hundred steps when three brigands lying hidden in a hollow leaped up and came rushing at her. They wore rough clothes; they had long hair; their whiskers were black as the ace of spades and matted with leaves.

"Seize her and to horse!" shouted the leader.

Miss Claire was duly seized. She wanted to stop and explain about that suffering, swooning chipmunk, but the brigands were hustlers and they made her hustle, too.

In a minute and a half three horses were reined, and the leader of the brigands shouted:

"Keep the sheriff off, boys, until I can get a little start!"

And then there were whoops from the bushes across a creek, and the reports of firearms from all around, and Miss Claire was hustled further. That is the leader mounted his cayuse and she was grabbed and hoisted up to him and the beast started off on a run for life.

"After 'em, boys!"

"Shoot 'em down like dogs!"

"No quarter to brigands!"

"K-y-i! Whoop!"

Miss Claire only partly lost consciousness. It was a wild ride up and down hills—across meadows and through thickets, and she prayed that the sheriff's party would not fall. It was wonderful how very quickly that suffering chipmunk was forgotten.

At length justice prevailed, as it always should, but never does when the other man has the most money to spend on lawyers. The two brigands covering the retreat were killed off after being struck in vital parts about thirty times apiece and then the leader's horse gave a stumble and a groan and fell to breathe his last.

Nobody hurt—in the fall—merely bounced some more. Behind the carcass knelt the last and the most desperate of the brigands and emptied his guns at the advancing foe and then died with the sacred name of "mother" on his ashen lips. Then the sheriff's posse dashed in with whoops of victory.

Miss Claire Benson lay sprawled out in a graceful and picturesque position.

"Who are you, and how did you happen to butt in here?"

"She's the girl," answered the brigand leader who had died and come again to life with promptness and dispatch.

"The girl be hanged! You made a mistake! There is the girl over there you should have carried off, but she was late in getting here. Nice sort of a thing you've done!"

Miss Claire recovered her dignity, and as the "sheriff" stepped forward and raised his hat she demanded in turn:

"Sir, will you explain this outrage?"

"I'll try to, miss, and beg your pardon a thousand times over. We are moving picture actors, and are out here acting a play for a reel. The girl who was to be carried off by the brigands is a farmer's daughter, but through some blunder she didn't reach her assigned place in time. It seems you were there, and the brigands thought it was all right to go ahead. Isn't it so, Mr. Aldrich?"

The brigand leader had doffed hat, wig and whiskers and laid aside his guns and bandolier, and he now appeared as a fine looking young man. With a bow and a smile he said:

"It's my fault, and I can't hope to be forgiven. I think you tried to make an explanation, but it was too late then. Our cue was out and we had to hustle. You were in the woods to gather flowers?"

His query reminded Miss Claire of that poor chipmunk, and she forgot all else temporarily and cried out:

"Some one must come with me at once! There's a poor little animal lying back there!"

With her hand Mr. Aldrich's they hastened back to the woods with scarcely a word between them, and presently arrived at the tragic spot. When the chipmunk business had been explained the young man sat down on a log and laughed.

It was three months later when Mr. Benson felt it his duty to say:

"Claire, I could never give my consent to your marrying an actor."

"I don't expect one to ask for my hand," was the reply.

"But this—this Mr. Aldrich?"

"Oh, he went into the coffee trust long ago!"

FARM AND BEES

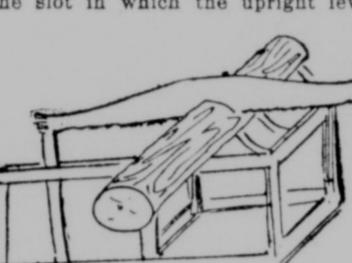


OPERATING CROSS-CUT SAW

Arrangement for One Man Described and Illustrated—Blocks Keep Log From Rolling.

Very often two men cannot be had at the same time to operate a cross-cut saw, and in such cases it is necessary to have a saw that one man can use. This can be easily accomplished.

Bolt one end of the saw to a hardwood stick two inches wide by one inch thick, or a stiff bar of iron is better. Bolt the other end to the bottom of the frame. Blocks on either side of the log will keep it from rolling. The slot in which the upright lever



Cross-Cut Saw for One Man.

works should be kept well oiled, in order that it may move easily. Of course this is not as satisfactory as when two men work a saw, but it is a great help when the other man cannot be had.

LIME NOT HARMFUL TO SOIL

Idea That Injury Is Done by Application Is Utter Absurdity, Says Indiana Bulletin.

The utter absurdity of the idea that the use of a ton or two of limestone per acre may seriously injure the soil, says an Indiana bulletin, becomes at once apparent when it is recalled that limestone soils are world famous for their fertility, and have been for generations. The real trouble with some of the soils in our eastern states which are said to have been injured by the use of lime is lack of organic matter and nitrogen as much as anything else.

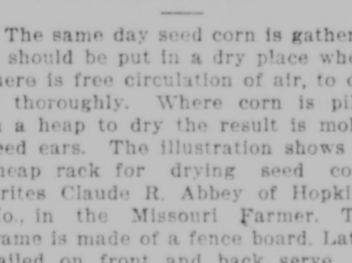
This lack of organic matter and nitrogen is traceable, in both cases, mainly to poor rotations or none at all, poor care of manure or the production of an insufficient amount, and burning or selling straw and stover, and the final results seem to have been largely independent of the use or nonuse of lime. This statement must not be taken to mean that lime never exerts an unfavorable effect, but rather that a good part of the unfavorable effect generally attributed to it is in reality due to poor methods of farming.

Lime is simply made a convenient excuse, a scapegoat, just as is commercial fertilizer in certain sections, and with no more reason.

DRYING RACK FOR SEED CORN

Cheap Device, Made of Fence Boards, Is Shown in Illustration—Holds 75 Ears.

The same day seed corn is gathered it should be put in a dry place where there is free circulation of air, to dry it thoroughly. Where corn is piled in a heap to dry the result is moldy seed ears. The illustration shows a cheap rack for drying seed corn, writes Claude R. Abbey of Hopkins, Mo., in the Missouri Farmer. The frame is made of a fence board. Laths nailed on front and back serve as



Drying Rack.

shelves. The rack is 2 feet 10 inches long by 2 feet wide. Laths are placed 3 inches apart, and the rack is large enough for 75 large ears. It can be fastened on the wall or set on the floor.

IMPURE SEEDS.

It is high time that farmers should know what they sow on their land. When clover is wanted, nothing else should be sown; when red top is wanted, only this species should be scattered over the land.

But people have been far too careless. They have bought blindly and sowed the seed without knowing what they were planting. At the Connecticut experiment station a sample of clover seed was examined that contained 78,000 weed seeds to the pound. Seed of this kind would be extremely dear as a gift.

Know what you are buying, and buy only pure seed.

WAYS TO CURE PEAVINE HAY

Where Grass Is Allowed to Remain Spread on Ground Water Runs Off Without Injuring Crop.

We have tried several ways of curing peavine and other kinds of hay, says a farm writer, but the way we now practice is to let hay lie just as the neighbor, having plenty of help, cured, or we get ready to haul it in. Don't get scared if it rains on your hay. Rain will not hurt hay very much, "only in appearance," if it gets wet before it is raked into windrows or piled up in small piles.

We used to think that rain would ruin hay, but about six years ago one morning I moved a field of peas, cane and crabgrass. That same day another one of my neighbors cut hay, and after two days of sunshine there set in a wet spell of about two weeks. My neighbor, having plenty of help, raked his hay and piled it in small piles, but I did not have help and did not touch mine. The result was this: At the end of two weeks my neighbor's hay piles were wet through and rotten. I examined my hay and decided that it was worth saving, so raked it up and everything ate it very well. Since then I do not get so scared when I see a cloud coming up, because if hay is spread on the ground the water will pass through it to the ground. But if it is bunched up and gets wet it is almost sure to turn black and rot.

PACKING CASE FOR WINTER

Inexpensive Box That Does Away With Usual Extra Cover and Bottom Board Is Illustrated.

Last year I used a winter case which is very inexpensive, as it does away with the usual extra cover and bottom board. The box is six inches larger all around at the bottom edge than the hive, and tapers up to a point about a foot above the hive, where it is small enough to take the regular cover. If made any shallower it comes too close to the top edge of the hive and prevents pouring the packing around the hive. To close the opening below I make a frame of six-inch stuff the same size inside as the outside of the hive, says H. A.



Winter Packing Case.

Smith of Palermo, Ont., in the *Gleanings in Bee Culture*. When ready to pack I slip the hive forward on its bottom about one inch, and then slip the frame down till it rests on the bottom at the front and back. The packing-box rests on this frame, and if the box is held in position until some of the packing is poured around the hive it will not move off its frame afterward.

If the box is made of half-inch matched lumber it will not leak, but if made of plain lumber it should be covered with tar felt.

POTATOES FOR SEED.

The heaviest yielding hills of potatoes are not always the best for seed, the number of plants in the hill must be taken into consideration.

Bees and Farm Notes

Stacking grain improves its quality. Remove the pumpkin seeds before feeding.

The cowpea should have a warm seed bed for best development.

If preparing to ship potatoes see to ordering the cars early—especially this fall.

It is the work of filling the silo that is keeping it from being built on every farm.

The first big need of the majority of the farmer corn belt soils is limestone and legumes.

A shed of crotches and poles, covered with straw, is cheap, warm and businesslike.

The ability to produce profit is a standard by which all farm stock must be measured.

Muddy and unclean stable yards are always sources of loss because of their unsanitary condition.

The farmer who is not raising legumes has his eyes closed to some of the biggest opportunities in farming.

Keep the stable yards clean. There is no place that is more prolific in breeding flies than a filthy barn yard.

Grain that has been discolored in the shock will be improved considerably by being allowed to sweat out or "cure" in the stack.

Don't blame any one but yourself if your farm won't grow legumes. They will grow for the man who knows how to make them.

The outlets should be covered with poultry netting or something of the kind to prevent rabbits, skunks and other little pests from getting in.

A well built stack of grain will shed water like a duck's back and the knack of building one can be learned by any one who can handle a fork.

The cement watering tank will improve the appearance of the farm and prove a great convenience and economy.

HIS INTERFERENCE

There Was Only One Way Out of the Engagement.

By A. MARIA CRAWFORD.

"You've always had all the money you wanted, Theoren, and you wouldn't know how to get along without it," said Betty decidedly. "So it's best to consider our engagement at an end. I can't marry you."

Theoren Crane looked at the girl wonderingly.

"There is only one way out of this engagement for you, just one," he repeated, "and that is to acknowledge that you don't love me. No other reason will hold with me."

Betty pondered, a tiny pucker showing in her forehead. She spoke with an effort. "You know there has always been Tom," she tried to look at him, but her eyes fell before the sudden fire in his own.

"Well, what of it? He's a sort of half-forgotten myth."

"Don't these roses look real? He has sent flowers every day for two years." Her retort came quickly. Her pride had been stirred.

"Do you mean to tell me that you—of all women—would have allowed me to hold you in my arms and kiss you if you had not intended to marry me? Were you thinking of Tom then?"

The girl's defense was being swept away ruthlessly. She felt the hot blood tingle in her face.

"I don't suppose you ever made a mistake and kissed the wrong girl, did you?" she asked slowly.

"Betty! What's the matter? Your father has told you that Uncle Henry drew up his will yesterday and left his money to me provided that I don't marry a so-called society woman. He has always been a crank on the subject of marriage. Thinks that women ought to know how to cook and sew and run a house, you understand. I went to the office and begged your father not to tell you. Uncle Henry has been in Australia for twenty years and he didn't know a lawyer nor anybody else in this town. Imagine how I felt when he came in to luncheon today and announced that he had been to Gustave Carter to have his will drawn up! To your father! I don't want his money. I can take care of you. Oh, Betty, dear, I've been so happy. Say it's all a mistake. I don't want anything but you!"

Betty swallowed hard and staring at the fire, went over to herself every word her father had said at noon. "Betty, you must give up Theoren Crane," he had urged. "The boy has a future and this old uncle of his has a dozen millions. You mustn't let maudlin sentimentality cheat the boy out of a fortune like that. The old fellow loves Theoren and wants him to marry a quiet, simple girl who is accustomed to do actual work, household work, he said. Yes, I know it's hard on you for you are more than capable and can run this big establishment, but Henry Crane demands that his niece shall not smother the social world. You're like a beautiful orchid. Betty, don't cry; we'll go abroad for a year. Henry Crane would never believe that you could work. You must not think of yourself in this, but what this fortune will mean to him."

Acts of heroism appeared easy enough to accomplish in the creature of men's fancies—in books—but when an actual experience came home to an average, normal girl, it seemed too difficult for mortal endurance. Betty wanted to cry out how dear he was—this man she was giving up for love of him. He was so big and strong and capable of caring for her. She would love him so that he would never regret the loss of money under the circumstances, she promised herself, and then the voice of her father, speaking in a cool way of the material things of life, smote her inner consciousness, "You mustn't let maudlin sentimentalism cheat the boy out of a fortune like that," and Betty stole her heart and determined to prove herself equal to her father's expectation and demand.

"If I ever marry, I will marry Tom. Nobody could love a woman any more than he loves me. I am going abroad in ten days, where I hope to study and travel and improve myself. I need it."

"As late as last night, you didn't need nor want anything except my love. Tell me the whole truth, Betty. Why are you talking about Tom now? Isn't it because of Uncle Henry's will?"

Do you really love this man in the south? He honest with me, Betty, please, for I believe in you like I believe I believe in God," he finished reverently.

"Oh, Theoren, I—!" Betty put her hand to her throat. She seemed to be choking. "Give me two days to think things over. Then I will send for you, Theoren," she held her arms out to him as he turned away to the door. "Don't lose faith in me, not yet—not yet."

The next evening at dinner she heard her father's voice calling her. "In the kitchen, daddy," she answered. "I'm getting dinner. Mary, Susie, James and my own maid rushed home an hour ago when the grocer's boy told them about that big fire in the block where they all live. I'll hurry. You won't have to wait long."

"Put more water in the soup," John Carter told her, smiling at this strange sort of Fate, "for I've brought company to dinner."

"All right," Betty was not perturbed. "How many guests?"

"One Mr. Wilson from up country."

Mr. Carter stood for a minute admiring the slight figure in an evening dress pinned up carefully and partly covered with one of Susie's big blue aprons.

Betty served her dinner without any apparent effort and found time to chat gaily with her father's rather silent guest.

"Did you really cook this nice dinner?" Miss Betty?" he asked yielding presently to her gracious charm.

"Yes. We keep four servants, but this afternoon they all stampeded because of a fire in the block where they live. Fortunately, my mother trained me to be ready for just such emergencies."

"Now, Miss Betty is just the sort of a girl I want for my—"

"Let me give you some more fowl!" begged John Carter hospitably.

It was evident to the guest that Mr. Carter did not care to discuss professional matters at home with his daughter, so he immediately took up the worn topic of the high cost of living.

"Betty is a shrewd manager," commented Carter, proudly. "I hear other men complain of expenses, but Betty is a good buyer and wastes nothing, and I find that although I have everything on the market, my expenses, household expenses, are no more than they were ten years ago. Betty's mother married me when I was a poor, struggling lawyer, and we had to save in order to live, so I suppose it is instilled in the child to economize."

"I'm proud to know such a girl in these days of wilful waste and extravagant living. You'll make some man a mighty fine wife, Miss Betty."

A little later as the men sat smoking in the library, Betty's voice, plaintively sweet in a tender love song, made John Carter's heart begin to ache. He remembered her assumed gaiety at the table and her brave attempt to take his advice without any apparent effort.

The clinking of the door bell startled him from his reverie, then the rustle of Betty's skirts and then Theoren Crane's deep voice in the hall.

"Betty, I don't care a hang about Uncle Henry's money. Something tells me that you love me and that you are sacrificing yourself for my supposed advancement. I couldn't wait for you to send for me. I love you, Betty. You're all I want in the world."

Wilson turned questioning to his host.

"Isn't that Theoren? Is that why you asked me to take an assumed name for the evening?"

A few words between the men explained matters, Henry Crane chuckling with laughter, parted the curtains at the door. There stood his nephew, his young face drawn with suffering, pleading with the woman of his heart. Betty, all the color gone from her pretty face, was biting her lips to keep back the hot tears.

"Oh, bless you both, nephew, I couldn't find you a better wife in all the world than Betty. Take her and I'll draw up a new will in the morning, leaving the love I have followed all my life—gold—to my dear niece and nephew. May I kiss her, Theoren?"

"Yes," said his astonished kinsman. Then as the older man withdrew, he caught the girl to his heart. "Betty, you're the right girl for me, and I'm the right man for you?"

"Yes; there's never been anybody but you, Theoren. Oh, what I've suffered trying to give you up because I do love you!"

"Never mind, it's all over now, sweetheart. Some poet has said that a tear lies in the petals of every rose. Please God, we've had our tear—now for the heart of the rose of love and life!"

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Good Caricature.

The duke of Sutherland, in an interview in New York, condemned the New York taxi-cab, which is, in truth, by contrast with the luxurious taxicabs of Paris and London, an outrageously dear and outrageously ramshackle conveyance.

"A New York cabby," he said, "characterized my New York taxi-cab very well when, a lady repulsing him on the ground that she wanted a taxi, he said:

"Oh, step right in, madam. I've just cleaned my cushions with gasoline and I'll guarantee to get stuck twice, to run down a couple of old women, and to charge you anything from \$17 up!"

Uncle Pennywies Says:

It may be that you can't fool the people all the time, but some politicians average a very high percentage.

THE ARMAGEDDON OF THE SCRIPTURES

Pastor Russell Presents Some

ASTOUNDING VIEWS.

He Claims That the Time For the Establishment of Messiah's Kingdom Is Here—Not Recognizing This Truth, Papacy, Protestantism and the Civil Powers of Earth Are About to Unite in Common Cause—Uniting These Three Most Powerful Influences Are Preparing For the Battle of Armageddon.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Academy of Music was crowded to the limit today to hear Pastor Russell's discourse on the "Battle of Armageddon." His text was: "He gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue, Armageddon." Revelation xvi, 16. He said: Armageddon in the Hebrew signifies the Mount of Destruction. The Lord has associated the name Armageddon with the controversy between Truth and Error, during which the New Age of Messiah's glory will be ushered in.

"Unclean Spirits Like Frogs."

Three unclean spirits will proceed from the mouth of the Beast, the Dragon and the False Prophet, and will assemble the kings and their armies on one side for the great Armageddon battle. In this symbolical language, doctrines are represented as "frogs." Frog characteristics are pompousness, inflation of dignity, and croaking. The symbol signifies that these three systems will send forth similar teachings.

They will look wise, and see little respecting differences between them. They will oppose Apostolic Authority, the Divine prerogatives of the clergy and the civil power. They will croak respecting the results of personal and press liberties and cause the wheels of progress to turn backward.

The kings and their armies represent political kings, princes and retainers; commercial kings, princes and retainers; and religious kings, princes and retainers. Each of these will marshal millions of humanity. The croaking of the "unclean spirits" will bring these to a condition of frenzy.

The Dragon of Revelation represents the Civil power, the legal system, Papacy, "False Prophet" is another name for the Image of the Beast of Revelation xiii, 14, 15—Federalist Protestantism. Good people in these Systems are being led into the Armageddon battle without realizing that they are to "fight against God."

The Bible declares that God has committed to the Gentile Governments the privilege of ruling the earth during a period of 2,520 years—"The Times of the Gentiles." Meantime, God has been electing a salutary few from all nations, to be associated with Messiah in His Kingdom. Neglecting the teachings of the Bible, Christendom thinks that their armies are to fight the Christian warfare. Suddenly the most terrible revolution will occur. (Revelation xviii, 10; xvi, 18.) The masses will hope for victory through the Armageddon battle. When this final resource shall have failed the social explosion will bring anarchy. "There shall be a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation." (Daniel xii, 1.) Our Lord added, "Except those days be shortened, there could no flesh be saved." (Matthew xxiii, 21, 22.) But the Elect, with their glorious Head, will install "The New Heavens and Earth."

Armageddon Not Yet at Soon.

For forty years the Armageddon forces have been mustering for conflict. Strikes, lockouts and riots, Court and Army scandals in Europe, Insurance, Trust and Court scandals in America, have shaken public confidence. Dynamite plots, charged by turns on employers and on employers, have made each distrustful of the other. The lines of battle are distinctly marked. But Armageddon cannot yet be fought, according to prophecy.

Gentile times have still two years to run. The "image of the beast" of our context must be transformed from a mere mechanism to a living force. Protestant Federation realizes that its organization will be futile unless it receive vitalization—unless its clergy be re-organized as possessed of apostolic education to teach. This prophecy indicates will come from the two-horned beast, symbolically representing the Church of England, Protestantism and Catholicism, operating in conjunction for the suppression of human liberties, await this terrifying of the image, which Armageddon must follow—perhaps a year after, according to the Prophetic Word.

Still another thing intervenes: Although the Jews are gradually obtaining control of Palestine, and within fifteen millionaires are there, nevertheless prophecy requires an evidently larger number of wealthy Hebrews to be there before the Armageddon crisis. "Jacob's trouble" in the Holy Land will come at the very close of Armageddon. Then Messiah's Kingdom will begin to be manifested to the last of promise. Through its divinely appointed princes Messiah's Kingdom, all powerful but invisible, will begin to roll away the curse and lift up mankind.

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FARMER IS ULTIMATE LOSER

For All the Mischief Wrought by Saloons Country People Must Foot Heaviest Portion.

The great argument used for licensing the saloon is that a revenue is thus secured to lessen taxation. It is said, "License money will build sidewalks, support schools, and do many other things which otherwise would have to be paid for directly out of the pockets of the taxpayers."

License money does not decrease your taxes one cent; but the saloons do increase your taxes enormously. You are not taxed to build sidewalks, light the streets, or to do any of the things it is claimed license money does for the town. But you are taxed, and that right heavily, to pay the county's bills for courts, jails, poor-houses, care of the insane, and things like that. The land you own pays the bulk of the county taxes.

The poorhouse and farm are just outside the city limits and you feel flattered when the state authorities report it the best institution of the kind in the state. Well, you may, for you are back of that institution, so far as money goes, for the taxes you pay, in large measure, sustain it. But its physician, himself a drinking-man, not a temperance fanatic, reports again and again, to your supervisors that at least three-fourths of its inmates come there through the drinking habit, either in themselves or others.

The case in a nutshell is this: If there is any good coming from license—which we deny—the city gets it; while for all the mischief the saloons work, the farmers foot the heaviest part of the bill.

Infinitely beyond any money consideration are the dangers that the licensed saloons of the town dig for the unwary feet of your boys. From lack of familiarity with the enticements of the saloon, farmer boys are more liable than city boys, to fall victims to its snares.

LIQUOR CLOUDS ONE'S BRAIN

"Temperate" Use of Intoxicants Is Apt to Be Productive of Queer Fancies and Fallacies.

It is a well known fact that when alcohol enters the body, one of the first organs to feel its influence is the organ of the mind, the brain. The perceptive faculty is befuddled, the reason dethroned, and the moderate drinker never knows the exact moment when the sceptre passes into the hand of the arch-deceiver. In fact, such is the illusive nature of strong drink that the drinker often imagines that a "proper and legitimate" use of the same stimulates and sharpens the intellect. We find among the friends and supporters of the liquor traffic very few total abstainers. The moderate drinker, on the other hand, is found characterizing liquor as a necessary evil and apologizing for the saloon as the poor man's club, which goes to prove that even a "temperate" use of intoxicants is apt to be productive of queer fancies and dangerous fallacies in the mind of even a good lawyer, an able editor or an eminent clergyman.

The Evil of the Saloon.

An American social reform journal has this to say of the evil of the licensed liquor traffic:

"It is not chiefly that the saloon is a political evil, not chiefly that drunkenness is abhorrent, not chiefly that it interferes with work and business, not altogether, that it makes so much misery for so many, but that at last we are seeing that the saloon and intemperance are the enemies of souls that have infinite worth and the destroyers of bodies that have cost such care. We are at last seeing how utterly illogical, even illogical, it is to spend thousands of dollars on schools and churches to produce fine souls and thousands of dollars of salaried cities and streets, and houses and safeguards to grow a healthy young man, and even to spend thousands more to restore criminals to manhood, and then to allow on any corner an institution which destroys both body and soul."

Columbia Makes Unique Record.

Records of all kinds have been claimed by steamships coming into port, remarks a Chicago paper, but none more strange than the boast of the "Columbia," of the Anchor line, which recently completed a trip from Glasgow to New York, without having sold a drink during the entire voyage. Although there was liquor provided, not a drop was purchased, for every one of the passengers was a total abstainer.

The Peace of God.

Sickness is discouraging and is hard to bear. But we should remember that the doing of the will of God is always the noblest, holiest thing we can do any hour, however hard it may be for us. If we are called to suffer, let us suffer patiently and sweetly. Under all our sharp trials let us keep in our hearts the peace of God. Under the snows of suffering, let us cherish the fairest, gentlest growth of spiritual life. The outward man may indeed decay, but the inward man will be renewed day by day.

WATER TURKEY OF FLORIDA

In the Indian river region of Florida are to be seen islands green with mangrove bushes down to the water's edge. The scene is animated by the presence of many water fowls—pelicans, gallinules, water turkeys, cormorants and fish crows—feeding on the island, together with smaller numbers of gulls, terns, vultures, ospreys and man-o-war hawks, swooping, skimming and sailing in the air above. In all this array of bird life there is no more curious and interesting creature than the water turkey, which is sometimes called the snake bird.

As the stranger gazes upon this scene he is sometimes apt to think he sees a queer snake wriggling out of the water, several feet into the air. If he grabs his gun and fires it is probable that a part of the supposed snake will drop upon the water, while the other part takes wing and flies away.

The stranger wonders whether the snake dropped the bird or the bird the snake. The explanation is quite simple. A snake bird, or water turkey (*Pelecanus aethiops*), swimming with its long neck only out of the water, had the snake in its bill and the snake was dropped when the gun was fired.

The water turkey has been called the most preposterous bird within the range of ornithology. "He is not a bird," says one authority, "he is a neck, with such subordinate rights, members, appendages and hereditaments thereto appertaining as seem necessary to that end. He has just enough stomach to arrange nourishment for his neck, just enough wings to fly painfully along with his neck, and just enough legs to keep his neck from dragging on the ground; and his neck is light colored, while the rest of him is black."

HORSE KICKS UP 148 COINS

A horse kicked a remarkable treasure trove into view on John McEwen's farm on the Canadian side of the St. Lawrence river, near Ogdensburg, N. Y. Six pieces of silver flew from the horse's hoof when the animal was being driven across a field. The driver jumped into the horse's tracks and, digging with his hands, turned up 148 coins—three Spanish pieces, one British, one five-franc piece, and 143 United States half cents.

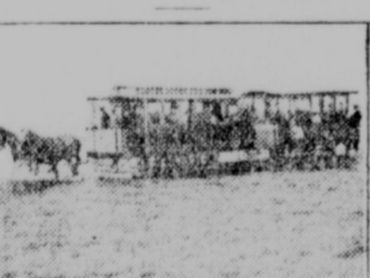
By English law treasure trove goes to the crown, so the coins have been turned over to the police. They date from 1805 to 1828 and they were found buried in straight rows standing on edge, only three inches under ground. Workmen who built the Rideau canal were paid in American silver, it being part of the indemnity paid by the United States to Great Britain. This money was sent to the canal district in kegs, some of which were stolen and never recovered. It is believed the money found is some of that lost eighty years ago.

SECRET OF OASIS REVEALED

The opening of railway communication from a point near Luxor into the Libyan desert has rendered easy of access the celebrated oasis of Khargah, long regarded as a typical example of these isolated centers of life.

For some time past certain scientists have, while actually residing there, been studying the phenomena of springs, moving sands, wells, and so forth. It appears from their investigations that the Libyan oases are deep depressions in a lofty plateau that has a maximum elevation of nearly 2,000 feet, but that the bottom of the oases are only from one hundred to three hundred feet above sea level. They are underlaid by beds of sand, stone, which are the sources of the water supply.

NOVEL HORSE CAR RAILWAY



At Langeoog, one of the string of East Frisian islands in the North sea off the coast of Germany, there is a decidedly novel tramway. As visitors can only reach this island from the mainland by boats at high water a horse tramway service has been established by means of which tourists are conveyed the intervening distance of about four miles when the tide is low as shown in the view.

FISH THAT TAKE COLD

Fish are not equipped to combat rapid changes in temperature because the temperature of the water in the ocean, lakes and rivers beneath the surface remains virtually stable. Some fish, such as carp and trout, when taken from warm water and placed in water several degrees colder take cold.

The cold attacks the skin and the fin and various portions of the skin present a cracked, ridgelike appearance. If returned to warm water the fish usually recover, but sometimes the disease, which seems to be a sort of eczema, eats into the muscles of the fish and proves mortal.

HIS COFFIN WAS IN PAWN

A man who has just died at Prague left instructions that his coffin would be found at a pawnshop.

MOST SOUTHERN INDUSTRY

What is possibly the most southerly industry in the world, writes Consul Henry D. Baker of Hobart, Tasmania, being carried on at the Macquarie Islands, about halfway between Tasmania and the Antarctic continent, in the capture of the penguins for their oil. Macquarie Island belongs to the state of Tasmania and has an area of about 25,000 acres, being about 25 miles long and 5 miles wide. The island has been leased by the Tasmanian government to Joseph Hatch, who has established the penguin oil industry there.

There are probably 80,000,000 penguins on the island, so that the stock to be drawn from seems almost limitless. There are also a large number of sea elephants about the shores of this island. The oil is obtained from the penguins by boiling the carcasses in digesters capable of dealing with 800 birds at a time. The oil is placed in barrels and sold to binder twine makers in Australia and New Zealand.

Macquarie Island is about 750 miles southeast of Hobart. The island is barren, being covered only with tussocky grass. Whaling ships visiting there have introduced rabbits and Moorish hens, which are now quite prolific. The Mawson Antarctic expedition from Australia has established a wireless station there, and daily messages are being received at Hobart.

LAST OF THE ABORIGINES



About one year ago a wild man was caught in California and identified as the last survivor of the Southern Yana tribe of Indians that had been almost wiped out by massacre in 1855. The name of "Ishl," meaning "man" in the Yana dialect, was given to him because he would not tell his real name. He was taken to the University museum in San Francisco, and there they have been trying to civilize him. Ishl has as good a head as the average American, but he is unspeakably ignorant. He knows nothing, or knew nothing six months ago, of hours and years, of money and labor and pay, of government and authority, of newspapers and business, of the other thousands of things that make up our life. In short, he has really lived in the Stone Age. His face is as clean of beard as when he was discovered and has not been touched by a razor. This is not a racial characteristic, but the result of his substitute for shaving. He pulls out his beard hairs one by one as soon as they emerge—a habit formerly universal among all tribes on the continent, but less frequently practiced today. In this connection he manifests a peculiar personal refinement; he never follows the habit when in company.

PLOWSHARE IN TREE'S HEART

With the tree grown around and entirely covering it, perhaps many years ago, a steel plowshare nearly 20 inches long was found imbedded in the heart of an old tree which William Brunst and Daniel Scammi were cutting down in front of their home in Collingdale, Pa. The tree, more than nine feet in circumference, had outgrown its usefulness and Scammi and Brunst started to cut it down, but after getting about half through their axes struck metal. Curious to know just what was in the center of the tree, both men attacked the trunk lower down and after several hours' work sent the upper part of the tree crashing to the ground, exposing to view a steel plowshare. The plowshare was upright and probably had been laid in a crotch of the tree many years ago and forgotten. The tree is probably 100 years old.

GETS TEETH IN OIL WELL

While drilling an oil well on the farm of Frank Engles, near Sapulpa, Okla., peculiar looking specimens were brought up from a depth of 65 feet. Small particles were examined under a powerful glass, which proved them to be bits of teeth. It is believed by local physicians, who made the examination, that the remains of a human being were found by the drill and that it is an old burying ground of prehistoric man. A local geologist declared it would have taken more than a thousand years to fill earth and rock to a depth of 65 feet, at that peculiar spot.

GOOD ROADS



NEVER LET ROADS WEAR OUT

Boston Man Returns From Trip Abroad Tells Superiority of European Highways.

Well satisfied that the European countries have little to teach this country in the way of manufacture of motor cars, J. H. MacAlman, president of the Boston Automobile Dealers' association, returned recently.

It was a vacation trip for Mr. MacAlman, but he took care to note the state of the motoring industry in the different countries and to observe the condition of the highways. While praising the magnificent systems of highways in Great Britain and on the Continent, where he found roads everywhere equal to our best, he is of the opinion that the magnificent care that is taken of them. The principal roads are under national control, and are never allowed to wear out. All along the main routes of travel there are posted at intervals men who have a supply of road material at hand, and when a hole appears in the road surface, the road repairers at once pound stone into it and stop the wear. The traffic over these roads is heavy, but on none of them, according to Mr. MacAlman, is the traffic as heavy as that over such a road as the Revere Beach Parkway and other main avenues of motor travel out of Boston. What struck him particularly forcible in England was the fact that no matter where he wanted to go there were first-class roads, due to the fact that England has been building good roads for centuries, while the good roads idea in the United States is scarcely a score of years old.

ARRANGING GRADE OF CREAM

Lack of Quality Has Long Been Detriment to Dairy Interests of the United States.

Increased attention is being given in butter-producing districts to the grading of cream and the arranging of price schedules to conform more nearly with the real value of different grades of the product. Lack of quality has long been a serious detriment to the dairy interests of the United States, regardless of locality. The production of a higher quality of cream by the individual farmer has long been urged by the creamery operators as the prime necessity to the production of better butter. For the most part, however, creamery interests and creamery operators—even under the co-operative plan—have ofered no particular inducement to the farmer to improve the quality of his product. Producing cream under the most improved conditions and keeping and delivering it in the best possible condition generally costs more work and more money than the production of an inferior product. As long as cream is paid for on a flat scale at so much per pound of butter fat regardless of condition, the great bulk of farmers are not going to spend money and effort to deliver a high-grade product at the creamery. When, however, a price difference is paid commensurate with the real difference in quality the matter becomes a question of economics, as it properly should, and there is a tangible object in delivering cream of high quality.

KEEPS HEAT FROM ESCAPING

Electric Water Tank, Latest Device to Be Placed on Market, Surrounded by Insulation.

An electric water tank heater, in which the water is kept hot day and night, is one of the latest electrical devices to be placed on the market. The tank proper, is an ordinary galvanized iron hot water tank, holding 40 gallons. Surrounding this is heat insulating material about three inches thick, encased in a metal shell. This prevents the loss of the electrically generated heat, which is thus stored in the water. The heating unit is placed inside of a flow pipe in the tank. It consumes half unit of electricity an hour, and is operated the full 24 hours in a day. Every morning the 40-gallon tank is full of piping hot water, brought to the high temperature over night. This hot water may be used during the day for household purposes, baths and in the lavatory.

QUICK CABLE LAYING

Quick cable-laying work is reported from Vancouver in the relaying of an 8,200 foot stretch of telephone cable between San Juan and Shaw Islands, in the Gulf of Georgia. In expectation of certain difficulties to be met with, a day and a half had been allowed for the removal of the faulty cable and laying of the new one, but the old cable was lifted and the shore end of the new cable landed in exactly 4 hours 15 minutes. The old cable was as big around in places as a barrel, owing to the accumulation of marine growth of various kinds.

DEMAND FOR TIME

Subscribers depend on the telephone central station to such an extent for the time that it has been found desirable in Chicago to introduce a speaking clock to which such inquiries are connected.

LIGHT FOR AEROPLANES

A New England manufacturer has just perfected an electric lighting plant for aeroplanes, which has a dynamo that weighs 20 lb.

SHEEP IN THE ORCHARD

If fruit trees are a good size and there is plenty of grass and weeds here and there, to turn a few sheep in it is more likely to do the ground good than harm. There must, however, be sufficient food somewhere to keep the young from getting hungry enough to get after the bark or twigs.

OPERATE BOAT BY WIRELESS

At Recent Exhibition Vessel Was Controlled by Manipulator of Mechanism on River Bank.

There was exhibited on the Danube, at Vienna, recently, a boat which is controlled by wireless electricity from the bank, without any person being on board.

The boat carries a storage battery which furnishes its motive power, the "system" or invention consisting in the adaptation of wireless electric waves of different lengths to the control of the motive power, steering gear and other mechanism. This system, it is also claimed, will prevent disturbance by electric waves elsewhere generated within the same sphere of influence.

At a recent exhibition the boat was manifestly operated without other control than that exercised by the manipulator of the wireless mechanism on the bank. It moved forward and back, turned right and left, described figures, was guided to definite points, rang bells, exhibited flags and lights, fired guns, etc., giving proof of effective control.

The mechanism is, however, far from perfect; the speed is not great, the responses to the operator's will are hesitating and inexact, and the range is limited to a few score yards. The exhibition, in fact, was notable only as the beginning of the development of a mechanism of possible great importance.

STEP-LADDER WITH WHEELS

Will be Found Quite Convenient for Adjusting High Electric Bulbs and Is Easy to Move.

A handy step-ladder attachment has been devised by an Ohio man. With it a step-ladder need not be folded up every time it is to be moved and then laboriously opened and clamped into position again. Metal sockets fit over the lower ends of the front standards and have extensions in which little wheels are mounted. The cross braces are pivoted together in the middle and their front ends are pivoted to the



Useful Step-Ladder.

wheel spindles, while their rear ends hook into the rear standards. When all four standards of the ladder are on the floor it is as firm as anyone would want, but by raising the rear legs a trifle the whole structure can be trundled about on the wheels and moved from one room to another with no trouble at all and without affecting its stability.

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ON THE FUNNY SIDE

Her Mind.
"The trouble with you, Ethel," he said, reproachfully addressing his fair young wife, "is that you can't keep your mind made up for two minutes at a time. The thing that you want today you are always in doubt about tomorrow."
"Oh, no, Tom, not always."
"I've never noticed a solitary exception."
"But I've always wanted you to try to increase your income, haven't I?"

Practical Essays.
"I went to one graduating affair that I really enjoyed."
"What was that?"
"The graduating exercises of a cooking school. One girl's essay consisted of chicken croquettes, cooked in full view of the audience and passed around for us to sample. And there were other essays just as good. One very fine thesis consisted of a cherry pie."

Good News Unbroken.
"I suppose your wife was more than delighted at your raise in salary, wasn't she?" asked Jones of Brown.
"I haven't told her yet, but she will be when she knows it," answered Brown.
"How is it that you haven't told her?"
"Well, I thought I would enjoy myself a couple of weeks first."—Judge.

Natural Advantage.

"I suppose," said Mr. Meekton, "it would be in a certain sense a saving of time to let the women run the affairs of the country?"
"For what reason?"
"When a man discusses politics he wants to stop everything else, but a woman can go right on with any sort of animated conversation and never drop a crochet stitch."

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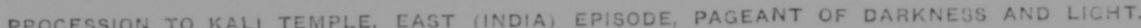
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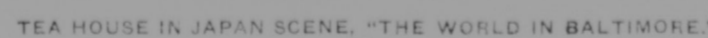
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By Rose Seelye-Miller



KALI TEMPLE, INDIA SCENE, "THE WORLD IN BALTIMORE."

100



WOODROW WILSON: THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

A Brief History of His Life and Work.

Woodrow Wilson has been schooling himself, perhaps unconsciously, but nevertheless, carefully and studiously, for forty years for the exalted office he will assume on March 4, next.

There has never been a closer student of American political affairs since Hamilton and Madison. There is nothing about Congress or the White House that will take him very greatly by surprise. At the age of twenty-nine he had written a college thesis that showed him to be even at that time one of the keenest analysts of our national legislature we ever had. And in later years he turned his sharp scrutiny upon the White House and wrote the most informing and illuminating treatises on the powers and limitations of the president that have ever been published.

Aside from these special investigations his whole life has been a long and exhaustive study of the American people in their social and political relations, as, indeed, were those of his forebears before him.

His grandfather, James Wilson, was born in Ireland. He emigrated to America about a century ago and settled in Philadelphia. This city was the capital of the United States at that time. One of the leading Philadelphia papers of that period was the "Aurora." Thomas Jefferson's personal organ, James Wilson, being a printer obtained employment on the "Aurora." Also, being a hard working, thrifty man, he acquired ownership of the paper and became intimately acquainted with Jefferson.

His growing west began to cast its spell over James Wilson and accordingly, in 1829, or thereabout, he moved to Steubenville, Ohio, where he found the "Western Herald." He soon became a power in the Democratic party in Ohio and was known throughout the state as "Judge" Wilson.

It was here amid these surroundings of hardy and vigorous pioneer life, that Joseph R. Wilson, the father of the President-elect, was born and grew to manhood.

Joseph R. Wilson began his career as a teacher, first in an academy, then in Jefferson College, then in Hampden-Sydney College. His natural taste, however, was for the ministry and after careful preparation stepped into the Presbyterian pulpit. About this time he married Janet Woodrow, daughter of the Presbyterian minister at Chillicothe, Ohio. She had been described as a remarkably pretty and charming woman. She was born in Carlisle, England, but her father came to America when she was but a few years old.

Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Virginia, in 1856. It was during Christmas week and the cheer of that occasion has never left him. He will be the eighth occupant of the White House from the Old Dominion.

About two years after Woodrow Wilson's birth his father accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church, of Augusta, Georgia. This was at that time one of the most influential congregations in the south and the elder Wilson remained as its pastor throughout the Civil War. He was recognized as one of the leading divines of the South.

Woodrow was only five years old when the war broke out and as Augusta was not the scene of any actual conflict the boy knew little about what was going on. He was also shielded from the stormy passions and violent prejudices of the war, and grew up into manhood unwarped by sectional hate.

The elder Wilson did not force the education of his son. He took him on journeys about the city, visiting factories and explaining to him how cloth is made. He also read to him by the hour. But the boy himself did not learn to read until long after the average age when children are supposed to read. That is rather remarkable, if one thinks of the omnivorous appetite for books the President-elect has always had. But when he did learn to read he more than made up for lost time. He is at the present time, one of the most widely read men in this or any other country.

In the autumn of 1870, the Wilsons moved to Columbia, S. C., and three years later Woodrow, who was then seventeen, began his scholastic career at Davidson College. While this institution was rather obscure as compared with the great colleges of the North, the elder Wilson deliberately selected Davidson as the starting point for his son's college work, because of the superior character of its faculty. Davidson is still flourishing and is now well equipped but at the time Woodrow Wilson attended there it was rather primitive. The boys took care of their own rooms, filled their own lamps, cut and carried in their own wood and brought water from the old pump. About the only record young Wilson seems to have made at Davidson was the ability to dress, cross the campus and get to his seat at chapel, quicker than any one else. He is said to have accomplished

the feat on several occasions before the chapel bell stopped ringing.

He is remembered at Davidson as a pleasant-mannered, engaging young man, who did not seem to be very much interested in out of door sports, which at that time consisted of base ball and "chess." He did play base ball on the college nine for a time but his record perhaps would not excite the envy of Ty Cobb. There is a tradition, which has it that on one occasion, the captain of the team, becoming vexed over Wilson's listless manner of play during a hotly contested game, said:

"Wilson, you would make a dandy player if you were not so damned lazy."

Wilson was at Davidson but one year. The following years he remained at home, the elder Wilson in the meantime having moved to Wilmington. This year he spent in preparation for entrance in a Northern university and entertaining his younger brother.

In September, 1877, Woodrow Wilson entered the freshman class at Princeton. There were 133 young men in the class. Before the war Princeton had been the most favored northern college by the young men of the South but after the war their numbers began to fall off and at the time Woodrow Wilson enrolled but very few of the students hailed from South of the Mason and Dixon line.

The next president is a man who instinctively balks at doing things simply because they have done before. From his earliest youth he has insisted upon his own personality and individuality. At the time he entered Princeton that institution was just one of the educational mills. Young Wilson refused to sit snugly in the groove and he ground out.

He had not been at Princeton long before he found out just what he wanted to do. And that thing was to be a public man, to devote his life to the service of his country.

This determination came with a thrill upon reading in an English magazine a series of articles on the English parliament, presenting in graphic language the dramatic scenes enacted in the British legislature. He never forgot the picture. He hunted up everything in the library he could find bearing upon this subject and devoured it, and from that day to this he has never wavered in his determination to play an active part in the stirring scenes of his country's political stage.

Mr. Wilson began his preparation at once. He subordinated his regular college work to the task of fitting himself for public life.

He devoted all his energy and every faculty he possessed to the furnishing and training of his mind to the end that he might be an authority on government and the history of government and be a leader in the affairs of his country.

No man ever subjected himself to sterner discipline or worked more steadfastly toward a fixed goal. He first taught himself to write shorthand in order that he might make rapid digests of what he read and heard. He also practiced composition assiduously and extemporaneous speaking that he might be skilled and found always ready in off hand debate.

In those days he was not remarkably ready in extemporaneous speaking. To-day he is without a peer in the art. There have been very few in public life who have dared to trust themselves to deliver important speeches without carefully writing them out but to Mr. Wilson, to write a speech in advanced is a hard matter.

During the first year a Princeton Wilson joined "Whig Hall," the literary debating society founded by James M. Addison, who also wrote its constitution. Its rival society at Princeton was "Clio Hall" and the annual Lynde debate, an extemporaneous discussion, the subject to be given to the debaters a few minutes before the debate was to begin, was the biggest thing in a literary way at the college. Young Wilson soon established himself as the leading spirit of the "Whig Hall" society, and was easily its best debater. To win this annual debate, in which three representatives from each of the two Halls participated, was the thing that Wilson coveted most. Each Hall selected its debaters by a preliminary contest within its own society—also an extemporaneous affair.

On the evening of the preliminary contest the subject was "protection vs. Free Trade." The debaters took sides by lot. Wilson drew "Protection" side from the hat, tore up the slip and returned to his seat. He said nothing under heaven could induce him to advance arguments for a thing in which he did not believe, Lynde prize therefore went to someone else.

Wilson did not shine with any great effulgence in his regular college course. He stood forty-first in a class of 122. This was the famous class of '79, one of its members being Mahlor C. Pitney of the Supreme Court bench.

About this time his natural aptitude for leadership began to crop out and before his first year was over he was universally recognized at Princeton as the leading freshman and one of the master spirits of the entire student body. He later became managing editor of the "Princetonian" and when he graduated his classmates looked to him to rise higher than any of them.

While at Princeton he wrote a searching article on Congress, which at once stamped him as a youth of extraordinary

calibre. This article was published in the International Review and in it the young Princetonian pointed out that most of the legislative business of the nation was carried on by small committees behind closed doors. This was the first time the matter had ever been brought home to the people of the country and it started men to thinking.

Wilson made the point that the nation's business ought to be done in the open, ought to be threshed out in public discussion. Even at that early day he lifted up his voice against secrecy. He declared that was the atmosphere in which evil and corruption flourished and that the only remedy was publicity.

After leaving Princeton Woodrow Wilson went to the University of Virginia, that great institution of liberal learning founded by Thomas Jefferson. He spent a year there studying in the law department under the able guidance of Dr. John B. Minor.

At the University of Virginia, Wilson was also a leader. He took a more active interest in sports; joined the glee club; he organized a debating society and easily won both the writer's and the orator's prizes. He also acquired the reputation of being a great joker here. He composed nonsense rhymes and limericks with wonderful facility, and to this day he is fond of witty limerick.

For example, the whole country will recall his famous limerick which he recited to the newspaper reporters at Sea Girt after his nomination at Baltimore:

"As a beauty I am not a star,
"There are others more handsome by far.
"But my face—I don't mind it,
"For I am behind it;
"The people in front get the jar."

In this love for wholesome nonsense and his keen dry humor, Mr. Wilson is very much like Lincoln. He further resembles the great Liberator in his perfect simplicity and his democracy.

Young Wilson had taken up the study of the law recognizing it as the most direct avenue leading to public life. As soon as he had completed his studies at Charlottesville he went to Atlanta to launch his legal career. He joined partnership with a young man who also had just completed his college work. Kenick was his name and the shingle of "Kenick & Wilson" was swung out at 48 Marietta street.

But the young men were strangers in Atlanta. Moreover there were many lawyers there and moreover again nearly every one had a relative practicing law.

However, it wasn't so sad as one might think this waiting for clients to turn up, because, while he is the waiting kind, he invariably works while he waits. And so he found time to elaborate the article he had written while at Princeton into a book. But he was unable to find in Atlanta the facilities he needed to complete the volume so in the autumn of 1883 he entered Johns Hopkins University and took up a course in history and political economy under the Herbert B. Adams and Dr. Richard T. Ely.

In making his investigations Wilson desired nothing but the facts. His researches were prodigious and Ambassador James Bryce found him of great assistance while he was compiling his "American Commonwealth." The result of Wilson's two years work at Baltimore was his book, "Congressional Government: Study of the Government by Committee."

It was the first account ever given of the way Americans actually do govern themselves.

The book met with instant success. It was at once recognized as a final, standard work, and is so recognized to-day.

After receiving his degree at Johns Hopkins, Dr. Wilson was called to a professorship in the college for women at Bryn Mawr.

However, he took advantage of his vacation that summer to journey to Savannah, Georgia, and marry Miss Ellen Louise Axson, the daughter of a planter of Georgia. Clerymen. In the autumn the young professor and his bride started housekeeping in one of the prettiest towns along what is called the "main line" of out Philadelphia.

The next three years Dr. Wilson remained at Bryn Mawr teaching history and political economy. But he spent the two years following at Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, teaching the same subjects. During this time he also acted as a lecturer on the Johns Hopkins faculty. By this time his fame as a speaker had spread, especially throughout educational circles and he was in constant demand for addresses on almost every known topic.

During his stay at Wesleyan, Dr. Wilson published another book, "The State," in which again was revealed that amazing grasp on government affairs and the history of all government from the beginning of history.

The trustees of Princeton, finding the chair of jurisprudence and politics vacant in the autumn of 1890, at once turned to the now distinguished alumnus of Old Nassau and offered him the chair. He accepted with pride and joy.

For the next twelve years, 1890 to 1902, Dr. Wilson lectured to his classes at Princeton, worked on his history, "A History of the American People," and added daily to his reputation at home and abroad. Princeton had never

before seen anything like his classes. His lectures were so popular that nearly every student wanted to take his course. It was a daily occurrence for the members of his class to rise to their feet at the conclusion of his lecture and cheer him to the echo until he had passed out of hearing.

In 1902 Dr. Wilson was elected president of Princeton. A change was sadly needed in the administrative affairs of the university and the trustees recognized Dr. Wilson as the man to effect them.

But he had hardly assumed the new office before he found himself confronted with a situation that was most trying to him.

Mr. Wilson was elected governor of New Jersey by a plurality of about 56,000. The platform on which he ran contained much that is called radical and up to this time the governor had been regarded as conservative. But he stood four square on the platform and dedicated all his energies and abilities to the carrying out of every pledge contained in that platform. As a natural consequence he at once found himself opposed by the reactionaries in the legislature, members of his party as well as others. But the masterful manner with which the new governor held the legislature to the party pledges in spite of everything they could do afforded one of the most interesting chapters in American politics.

Naturally this brilliant record attracted the attention of the entire nation to the New Jersey governor. He was written about and talked about in every state and city throughout the country.

Seeing the attitude of the country towards their favorite, the admirers of Governor Wilson stood up and yelled: "What's the matter with Wilson for President?" The echo of that query spread throughout the nation and encouraging answers began to come back on the echo. And so his candidacy was launched. Mr. Wilson was essentially a young man's candidate.

Many of the old line Democrats opposed him before the Baltimore convention, and leaders in his party went to great lengths to defeat his nomination. But his nomination once attained harmony settled on the party, all factions became reconciled and worked as a unit for his election.

As the campaign progressed the Democratic candidate loomed larger and larger in the public eye. He won favor everywhere by his masterful way in presenting the issues of the campaign and the excellent good temper he exhibited throughout the hard fought canvass. His magnanimity towards his opponents won the admiration of everyone, Republicans and Democrats alike. He won golden opinions for himself at the time Theodore Roosevelt was wounded by an assassin's bullet at Milwaukee by promptly cancelling his speaking dates and retiring from the stump so long as Mr. Roosevelt was unable to take an active part in the campaign.

Of both Colonel Roosevelt and President Taft he always spoke in kindness and consideration, thereby setting a high standard of conduct for political candidates. The President elect has three daughters, Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson and Margaret Woodrow Wilson. These young women, like their father, are simple in their manners and tastes. They are skillful tennis players and horsewomen and are exceedingly popular among their associates. They have no great fondness for formal society, nor for the limelight. They are modest, amiable, bright young women, who are thoroughly convinced that their illustrious father is "the greatest man in the world."

Notice To Delinquent Tax Payers?

As a matter of self protection I am compelled to collect the remaining unpaid tax, and I am GOING TO DO IT. I have extended all the time that could be REASONABLY asked for. I have repeatedly called your attention to the fact that I actually needed the money to meet the demands of this office, and you are asked to pay before or not later than November 15th, 1912, or pay the cost of advertising your property for sale.

R. L. FRIES,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
Advertisement

FOR SALE CHEAP.
One Geysen Mfg. Co. Portable six horse power Gasoline Engine; used about six months, good as new.
29-31 A. D. NAYLOR & Co.
Advertisement.

Fire Insurance Loss Paid

THE HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.

has with its usual promptness adjusted and paid loss to KENDALL LUMBER COMPANY, Kendall, Garrett co., Md. Loss occurred on August 4th, 1912, and the assured has received draft in settlement WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

When you get "HOME" policies you get GOOD INSURANCE.

Fire and windstorm insurance. Ask for "HOME" policies.

F. A. THAYER, Agent,
Oakland, Md.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn* in Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
Avegetable Preparation
Simulating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Sleep. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Meconium. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Wind, Colic, Worms, etc.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

The Telephone an Aid to Busy Folk

As president of the local Grange and head of the school board, Silas Barber found plenty to occupy what time he could snatch from farm duties. His wife, too, was busy in church and district affairs.

Both found the Farm Telephone a help in every duty. And so it is. If there is a telephone line in your vicinity you should not rest content until you are connected to it. By all means, write to-day for the booklet: "What Uncle Sam Says About the Rural Telephone."

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.
H. C. BROWN, Local Manager,
10 Union St. Cumberland, Md.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.
Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS \$10,000.00

The Savings Department
Interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages
Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

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Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
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Prompt attention given all day or
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OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1912.

NUMBER 37

DIXON & KELSO

SPECIAL SALE



For the coming two weeks we are offering special bargains in

Men's and Children's Heavy Shoes

It will pay you to stop and see them.

New line of

Men's Overcoats

just received. If our stock does not satisfy you, we have a complete line of samples to select from and will make special order.

P. S.—Will have another car of Cement in stock in a few days.

Will pay 65c Cash for Good, Clean Buckwheat. Also want 5 tons fat, dry picked TURKEYS; Highest Market Price.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

WHY?

Pay \$15 for a suit when you can buy a

Good Suit for \$11?

We have just received an up-to-date, latest cut, dressy, well made stock of

CLOTHING

for men, youths and children at rock-bottom prices.

Overcoats--Special.

Underwear--For the family.

Rubber Goods--A great variety

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

ANDERSON MAY FIGHT FOR PROHIBITION

Anti-Saloon League Leader Quoted as Being Favorable to Such Legislation.

In the Baltimore American Monday was an article on future political activity in Maryland. In that publication the statement was made that it would be the "next legislature or never" for the Local Option bill advocated by the Anti-Saloon League, which W. H. Anderson is superintendent.

Mr. Anderson, in discussion Monday the question of "next legislation or never" for the Local Option bill, said: "The American was entirely right this morning, when, in stating that if the Democratic, Republican or Progressive parties let matters quiet down, the Anti-Saloon League would keep things going, and that it was this time or never for the Local Option bill. This does not mean that the league is going to quit, but that last spring the headquarters committee and the state board adopted a resolution declaring as the matured policy declaring of the league that if the Local Option bill should be beaten in the session of 1914, the league would start at once to elect a legislature which would submit to the people a statewide prohibition constitutional amendment."

The recent overwhelming victory in West Virginia, reported by the superintendent of that state to be 75,000 majority, indicates what may happen in Maryland on that basis, also shows that our action last spring was most timely. In other words, if the city of Baltimore is not willing to accept our proposition of letting the city settle its saloon question for itself by the vote of its own people, the state will take a hand and settle it for the entire state, including the city. We do not believe that the situation is yet quite ripe for state-wide prohibition in Maryland, but we believe that if a reasonable self-government measure like the Local Option bill is again beaten, that it will make enough sentiment to justify the more drastic effort.

Have The Republican in your home.

TAFT TO RESUME

PRACTICE OF LAW

Will Return to Professional Work in Cincinnati.

President Taft's first effort in the way of political service as a private citizen will take place in the formation of an organization within the Republican party, but not under party management, which will have for its object the preservation of the Federal Constitution in its present form. Tentative plans for bringing such an organization into life were discussed at the White House Friday night by the President, Senator W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, and Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

The President intends also to devote himself during the remaining months of his term and as a private citizen to a propaganda in opposition to the effort to grant independence to the Philippines. On this matter he is very deeply in earnest and at the first available opportunity he will make a public announcement of his purpose to begin a campaign for the defeat of a bill pending in Congress which provides that the Philippines shall have self-government. Mr. Taft regards this subject as of the greatest importance to the people of the United States as a whole and of particular importance to those American church organizations that are engaged in missionary work in the Philippine Islands.

Beyond these plans the President has not mapped out his future in politics and public service. As far as his private plans are concerned, he has determined to return to Cincinnati to engage in the practice of law. He does not intend, however, to become a general legal practitioner and will not ally himself with any existing law firm or take a partner to assist him in his professional work.

Mr. Taft's idea is to go it alone as a jurist-consultant, without assuming the burden and distractions of general practice. His wish is to utilize his long experience as a judge and as President by furnishing opinions on legal cases involving large issues and on the construction of important points to the Constitution and the statutes. In undertaking this new work, however, he will not accept employment as the permanent legal adviser of any large concern which might pay him a handsome annual retainer, but will leave himself free to perform professional service or to decline it wherever his advice is sought.

Through employment of this character President Taft, according to the understanding of his friends, believes that he will find sufficient leisure to devote himself to service in support of public policies advocated by him during his administration as President. He has made it clear that he will not seek any office at the hands of his party.

The President is represented as holding the view that a man who has been defeated for the Presidency after service in that office should not actively seek the nomination again. In discussing this phase of Presidential ambition Mr. Taft is said to have pointed out the example of Grover Cleveland, for whose public career and strong character he has a great admiration. Mr. Cleveland, according to Mr. Taft's understanding on the subject, did not seek preferment at the hands of the Democratic party after his defeat in 1888, but came back in 1892 as the party standard-bearer because there was a real demand within the Democratic ranks that he should receive the Presidential nomination.

To return to the White House in that way—or, as he is said to have expressed it, "to come back as a Cleveland"—would naturally be gratifying to Mr. Taft, although whatever he has said on the subject has not taken the form of a serious discussion of his future in politics. The President intends to place himself at the disposal of Republican leaders if they desire his advice and assistance.

Grand Supper and Bazaar.

The Oakland Civic Club will hold a supper and bazaar in the supper room of the Lutheran church in Oakland on Thursday, Nov. 14th, the supper to begin at 5:30 p. m. and continue throughout the evening, at 35 cents per plate. Ice cream, cake, home made candy and other delicacies will be served at the usual prices. The proceeds are to go to the fund being collected by the club to erect a new front fence at the Oakland cemetery.

All persons who have promised donations to either the supper or the fancy table, will please send same to the church on the above date.

Come, bring your friends and children; there will be attraction for all.

THE OAKLAND CIVIC CLUB.

HAPPY WEDDING BELLS MAY YET RING FOR YOUNG COUPLE

Efforts to Reconcile Miss Rose and Mr. Hamill are Being Made.

Persistent efforts are being made to adjust the difficulty which caused the announcement by Mr. and Mrs. Horace R. Rose of Johnstown, Pa., that invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Gladys Rose, and Stuart F. Hamill, of Oakland, had been recalled. The break was caused by a mistake by Mr. Hamill in placing a letter written by him to a lady in Cincinnati in an envelope addressed to Miss Rose.

Gilmer S. Hamill father of Stuart F. Hamill, made the following statement of the affair.

"The engagement of Stuart F. Hamill to Miss Gladys Rose, of Johnstown, Pa., has existed for at least three years. During the summer of 1912 he became acquainted with a young lady of Cincinnati, O., but paid her no serious attentions, and after she left Oakland the first of September they had some correspondence. About 10 days ago Stuart received a farewell letter from the Cincinnati girl, requesting him to answer it, which he did in the way of a joke, but with no serious intentions, and in the hurry of business in his office in writing to Miss Rose he put the letter in the envelope addressed to her which was intended for the other girl.

"The sending of the letter was not known to anyone except the intended bride, and about 12 o'clock of the night before the intended ceremony she questioned Stuart about the letter and it resulted in a lovers' quarrel, but Miss Rose called up an uncle, Percy Allen Rose, who was especially interested in her, and after he perused the letter he advised his niece not to go on with the marriage until after there was some explanation made of the letter, and thereupon the intended bride and groom parted.

"The day appointed for the wedding this uncle said the wedding would not take place unless there was an explanation from the bridegroom-elect, which was given by him by simply stating that there was no intention on his part not to carry out the marriage contract.

"During the day Stuart was visited by several friends of the Rose family in an effort to bring about a reconciliation, but this was not consummated, and at 7 o'clock, after the hour of the intended ceremony, Mr. Hamill received a message from the Rose family requesting him (Stuart) to remain over in Johnstown and call at their residence. Just what occurred then has not been made known to Mr. Hamill's family, but in a letter received from Stuart he intimated very strongly that the matter would be adjusted and there would probably be a marriage in the near future.

"There was certainly no intention on the part of Stuart to interfere in any way with the marriage and it was stated by friends of the bride that she was much agitated over the matter and even went so far as to blame her own family, but no particular member, for interfering in the matter and not allowing the marriage to go on. The Hamill family and friends returned that night to their home in Oakland, and Stuart went to Baltimore on the following day from Johnstown and has been there since the occurrence."

ILLEGAL SELLER CAUGHT

Tony Miller of Kitzmiller, Captured and Is Given Three Months.

Tony Miller, of Kitzmiller, this county charged with the illicit sale of liquors and maintaining a poker joint, was captured at Blaine, just across the river from Kitzmiller last Tuesday by Deputy Sheriff George DeWitt and brought to Oakland where he was given a hearing. He confessed and was sentenced to serve three months in the House of Correction and to pay a fine of \$50 and costs.

STATE ROAD OPENED

New Bridge Over Deep Creek Thrown Open to the Public Monday Morning.

The new bridge spanning Deep Creek on the state road leading from Oakland north was opened on Monday morning of this week, but not until after two o'clock was the public allowed to pass over it owing to the fact that the contractors had not yet completed the road-bed.

At a little after two o'clock in the afternoon the automobile containing senator H. J. Speicher, Mr. Henry Speicher and Mr. William Miller passed over the bridge, this vehicle being the first to cross the new structure.

With the completion of the bridge the State road from Oakland to McHenry presents an unbroken stretch of more than twelve miles.

Subscribe for The Republican.

BULL MOOSERS NOT

DEAD YET DECLARES T. R.

Colonel Roosevelt Gives Out First Statement Since Election.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Theodore Roosevelt has issued his first statement since the election. It was made public tonight. In part, it is:

"I congratulate the Progressives of this country—that is I congratulate the good men and women who, with sincerity of purpose for the common good, have had the vision to look into the coming years and see what the future demands from us who work in the present. What the Progressive party has done since the theft of the Republican organization by the Republican bosses at Chicago last June is literally unparalleled in the history of free government, worked under representative institutions. Three months have gone by since hundreds of earnest men and women gathered to found the new Progressive party.

"Without much money, without any organization against the wealth of the country, against the entire organized political ability of the country, against the furious opposition from upholders of special privilege, whether in politics or business, and with the channels of information to the public largely choked, the Progressive party has polled between four and one-half million of votes; have hopelessly beaten one of the old parties in the electoral college and in the popular vote; have carried several important states in the union and have taken second place in the nation and either first or second place in some thirty-seven of the forty-eight states.

"The Progressive party has come to stay. If either of the old parties will endeavor to put into legislation any one of our planks, it can count upon our hearty support in so doing; but we will not rest content until the entire platform is enacted into law and becomes a part of our political system, national and state. I am proud, indeed, that the good fortune has been mine to fight shoulder to shoulder with the men and women who in the ranks and in various positions of leadership have waged this great battle for social and industrial justice.

"So far as being over, the battle has just begun. We will not rest content until every feature of the Progressive programme has been put into effect, and when this has been done unquestionably others will have opened to us new avenues along which it will still be a duty to work for the moral and economic betterment of our people."

Thirty Years Ago.

The Frostburg Journal in its reminiscences of thirty years ago, contained the following that will be of interest to many residents of Oakland.

Dr. W. H. Ravenscroft, Mayor, was called from his chair in the Council Chamber to his home Monday evening. Wondering what was "up," he found "a surprise party" comprising the membership of the English Baptist Church in full possession of his house. The party informed him that they had called to attest their esteem for him and family on the eve of separation by presenting Mrs. Ravenscroft an elegant silver fruit stand. On the part of Mrs. R. the doctor accepted it gracefully and gratefully.

The JOURNAL met Prof. Thomas Jefferson Nimmo, formerly of Frostburg, on the train between Frostburg and Cumberland. He had enjoyed a successful summer's run at Oakland and was now on his way to fill the winter's schedule at Salisbury, Pa. In reply to interrogations concerning his business he delivered an oration which lasted from Morantown to Corriganville. A few extracts follow:

"My opportunities for studying physiognomy and analyzing character are immense, though the technical terms for such gulf waft a little too high for my prattle.

"I can gamble on 5 points, however, and win the 95 in guessing what a galoot is made of; what he wants—from face, profile or oblique—full-length, half-bust or squat; what's his money basis—this after ordering him to make 75 per cent. depos. on neg.; residuum C. O. D. and how much of him's solid and how much natural gas.

"No half-broke, only dime-in-pocket business done in this here studio nor any other breed of flat-bustedness tolerated on or about these here premises.

"On these terms, ladies and gentlemen, permit me to size you up en carte, cabinet, 8x10—life or heroic!"

The great professor also rejoiced over the results of the election. Said he—"The country is rapidly adopting the platform of Nimmo's ranche, and I am glad of it. For I tell you when it has fully done so, it will be a cold 20th century for loot-dickers and lush-eaters."

Prof. Nimmo's photograph gallery (not studio as now termed) was located at the time in a small building which stood on a lot in the rear of Mr. John W. Hart's present store building.

The Republican for Fine Job Printing

COST OF ROAD IMPROVEMENT

Secretary Wilson Shows That 300,000 Miles of Public Thoroughfares Need Betterment.

According to information just made public by the director of the office of public roads, Indiana leads all the states of the Union in mileage of improved roads. Most of the improved roads of Indiana and Ohio are composed of gravel and were, for the most part, built by farmers in working out the taxes. The eight leading good roads states are: Indiana, Ohio, New York, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Illinois, California and Massachusetts.

The states which are leading in progressive road building are: New York, Georgia, Washington, Missouri, South Carolina, Alabama, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, New Jersey, Florida and Maryland.

That the nation-wide movement for the improvement of the public roads involves a large undertaking is indicated by information just made public by the U. S. department of agriculture. Secretary Wilson shows that 300,000 miles of roads must be improved before the public road system can be considered really efficient.

It is only within recent years that the movement for better roads has gained force. The consequences of delay are shown in the fact that there are now but 190,476 miles of improved roads in this country. These improved roads constitute 8.66 per cent. of the total mileage of all public roads, improved and unimproved. It is figured that the percentage will have to be increased to 20 before traffic can be moved throughout the country with the minimum of wear and tear on horse, wagons and automobiles.

The French system of roads, long considered the best in the world, was bonded by Napoleon III. for \$5,000,000, and something in the neighborhood of \$12,775,000 has already been spent on that system. In this country, owing to the great distances, it is probable that close to \$2,000,000,000 will have to be spent before a proper road system is developed.

While the amount necessary to perfect a good road system seems fabulously large, it does not seem too large when it is divided among the various states and spread over a period of five, ten or fifteen years. When it is considered that New York state has bonded itself for \$50,000,000 and that \$5,000,000 a year is now being expended by that state, it will be seen that a nation-wide system might soon be perfected were all states to progress as rapidly.

South Carolina, Alabama and Florida have also made great gains by building sand-clay roads, and this is a very cheap and satisfactory type of road building.

The Window Garden Season.
The window gardener's year begins in September, because that is the time to bring tender plants indoors, and because bulbs begin to arrive then.

The ideal is to have flowers indoors every day from the first frost of autumn until the last frost of spring.

Bulbs alone will give flowers from Christmas to Easter. A little \$2 collection of bulbs will give a spot of color daily if carefully selected and managed, but it is pleasant to have a roomful of bulbs—about 250 pots.

The most practical bulbs for Christmas bloom are Roman hyacinths and the paper white narcissus. Chinese sacred lilies will also bloom then if protected from drafts.

For February, plan to have crocuses.

For March and April plan to have tulips, hyacinths and daffodils.

Asparagus Doubly Useful.
Asparagus plant is hardy. It requires six weeks for the seed to germinate and come up. The young plants may be cultivated in rows or other garden vegetables, and set in permanent rows or beds this fall or spring.

The plants are very hardy, will stand all kinds of treatment, but will respond liberally to good treatment, and thrive in one place for ten or twenty years. The asparagus plant is doubly useful. The young shoots can be used for food, and the foliage branches for decoration. Sprays of asparagus are equal by few other plants for their pleasing effect in decoration.

Good Roads.

Good roads are essential to the success of the farmer the world over. Poor roads are very costly; they cause the speedy wearing out of wagons, the loss of animals and the failure to market crops profitably. Good roads mean a greater ease in marketing, longer wear of farm wagons, more profit and more comfort. Good roads are not expensive; all roads can be improved at small cost in money, time and labor.

Avoid Weed Growth.

If there is any part of your garden or fields that you do not wish to grow vegetables or staple crops on do not allow it to grow up in weeds. Weeds are obnoxious, do not afford any profit or pleasure to the land owner and rob the soil of its fertility. Sow any unoccupied parts of your land in cowpeas or other legumes. It will pay you well.

Poor Fall Work.

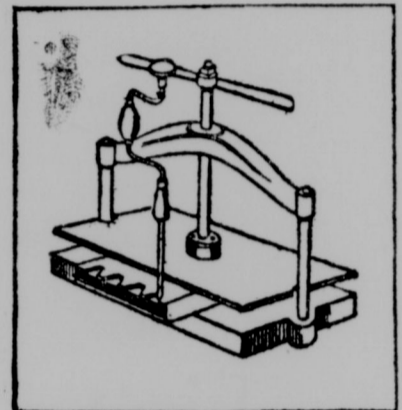
Where the road is plowed and scraped up till it is so late in the fall, the dirt does not have time to pack and settle before it freezes, with the result that these rutted roads are not only rough throughout the entire winter, but they will be even more difficult to travel in next spring.

INDUSTRY AND MECHANICS

BINDING YOUR OWN BOOKS

Simple Device Invented by Ohio Man for Preserving Office Records With Little Trouble.

An Ohio man has patented a simple bookbinding device by means of which business offices can bind their own records with little trouble and expense. The device consists of a plate, with one edge as long as the sheets to be sewed, and notches along the edge to correspond with holes in



For Binding Records.

the book, through which the sewing threads pass, the tongues between the notches being grooved on the under side, to allow of passing the needle from one notch and hole to the next. This apparatus works in conjunction with a letter press, the sheets to be bound being held in position under the plate by means of the press. The sheets are then perforated with an ordinary brace and bit and the thread run through them.

NEW GERMAN WATER CYCLE

Exceedingly Light in Construction and Framework Supports Seat—Moves Quite Easily.

They are using a new form of water cycle in Germany. It is of exceedingly simple construction. A couple of parallel, pointed, water-tight tubes of galvanized iron, 10½ feet in length, are attached to each other 2½ feet apart. A light frame work supports a seat. Beneath this is a pair of pedals, the motion of which is communicated to propeller blades. A handle bar in front of the seat is connected with a rudder. The traveler using this novel craft, by a pedal action identical with that of the ordinary bicycle, moves easily over the surface of the water, and alters his direction promptly at will. He has an advantage over the power in fact, for, as does a canoe paddler, the total weight of a one-seated hydrocycle is 65 pounds. The inventor, an Austrian (Herr Fr. Kasper), attains a speed of six to seven miles per hour. The new craft offers an agreeable variation from ordinary rowing, for use on inland waters and along the seashore.

WIRE CABLE HANDLES KEGS

Transfer of Empty Kegs from Coopers Plant to Rod and Wire Department Made Easy.

The transfer of empty kegs from the coopers plant to the rod and wire department of an Ohio manufacture is now accomplished by means of a wire cable conveyor. The gravity discharge chute at the delivery end of the conveyor is shown



End of Gravity Chute.

In the accompanying illustration, says the Popular Mechanics, the conveyor, driven by a 3½-horse power motor, travels at a speed of 60 feet per minute.

American Enterprise Wins.

That American engineers have won world-wide fame as bridge builders has again been demonstrated—this time in connection with a competition for a state railway bridge over the River Jumna near Allahabad, India. Twelve leading bridge building concerns competed, and the award was given to an American company, whose bid was 26½ per cent less than that of the lowest British tender.

Glass for Ventilation.

A porous glass for ventilation is being made in France, the holes being small enough to exclude dust and drafts.

Aerial Mail Service.

Italy is experimenting with aerial mail, an aviator recently carrying a sack of letters 101 miles in 88 minutes.

THE WOMAN THAT CROSSED HIS PATH

By PAUL TRENT.

It was the third time that the two men had made the same seat on the embankment their resting place for the night.

"I'm wondering what it'll be like when the cold weather comes."

"Sufficient unto the day," Philbank laughed harshly.

It was weakness and not vice that had brought him to this state. In South Africa he had fought bravely, and returned to England with the brightest prospects. But a woman had crossed his path—a woman with the devil's beauty that had made him forget everything save his desire. Career had been sacrificed at her altar—money had been thrown away—and then she had coldly dismissed him. The descent had been rapid, and now for months he had been existing from hand to mouth—and for the last few days homeless and half-starved.

"I wish to God they'd give me another chance," the younger suddenly said.

Philbank looked at him suspiciously and seemed about to speak, then hesitated, and finally remained silent.

"Could you make good—with an other chance?" he asked at last.

"I believe so."

"Then you shall have one. Wait a moment."

Philbank hailed a passing policeman.

"Officer, can you oblige me with a piece of paper and pencil?" he asked.

The constable put his hand in his pocket and produced the required articles. Philbank wrote rapidly, and handed back the pencil with thanks.

"Take this to the Savoy and ask for Colonel Strathmore. But I want your word that you won't say where you have seen me." Philbank said roughly to the other. "Good luck to you."

"Thanks, and—"

"Cut along."

Philbank watched him cross to the other side of the embankment.

"I believe I can do it—now," he muttered, and drew near the parapet.

For a moment his muscles were taut and then his body relaxed.

"I haven't got the pluck," he said with a groan, and he despised himself the more for his cowardice.

He was about to turn away, when a shrill cry could be heard some thirty yards off, and a crowd quickly gathered, all eyes peering eagerly toward the river.

He hurried along and asked what had happened.

"A woman has jumped over," some one said.

Philbank threw off his coat and dove toward a dark object which could just be seen. He swam strongly, but as he reached her she struggled fiercely to free herself from his grasp.

"Let me die!"

"Don't be a fool!" he cried, and when she continued to fight he raised his fist and struck her sharply on the temple.

Then her struggles ceased and he commenced to tow her slowly toward the embankment. Her clothes became saturated and his burden the heavier, but still he struggled on. Bodily weakness and mental anguish wavered, until his arms barely moved.

"I'm done!" he gasped, and his senses were vanishing, when a dark body loomed over them and voices sounded in his ears.

When Philbank recovered consciousness he was lying in a bed with clean sheets, the touch of silk on his skin.

"Where am I?" he asked, feverishly. And kindly blue eyes looked down at him.

"Strathmore!" he gasped.

"You mustn't talk, old man. Go to sleep."

A couple of days later he was seated on the balcony, but now he was well dressed and his stomach was no longer empty. Beside him was Colonel Strathmore.

"You are sure you are strong enough to go to the inquest?" the colonel asked anxiously.

"Quite sure. And so the poor devil is dead. Well, she wanted to die."

An hour later Philbank entered the mortuary and his eyes rested on the face of the woman whose life he had struggled to save.

"Heaven!" he cried, and his voice was filled with horror. It was the woman who had ruined his life. He touched her hand and trembled at its chill. Her eyes—they were blue—were open, and on her forehead was a bruise. Slowly he bent his head, and the lips touched the discolored skin; the memory of fierce kisses overwhelmed him.

And then he went out to face the world.

Mice Aeronauts.

There is a young Hungarian in New York who has an ingenious turn of mind, apied with humor. His lodging is on the seventh floor, which for some time had been infested with mice. He traps two, and sometimes three, a day. There is a flagpole fixed just below his window in a nearly horizontal position.

Having fixed an improvised parachute to the tail of the mouse, he starts him off along the pole. The rod invariably runs to the other end, then a sudden shake of the pole, and he is dislodged and slowly and gracefully descends to the street below, whence he scampers along the pavement, followed by his uncanny attachment, to the bewilderment of the passers-by.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Women's Christian Temperance Union.)

GREAT IDEA IS PROTECTION

Anti-Liquor Laws Not Intended to Legislate Morality Into People, but to Shield the Individual.

"You can't legislate morality into people," declares the anti-prohibitionist. Those who imagine that such is the sole aim of the reformer need be reminded that laws are not enacted primarily for the purpose of making men moral or righteous, but for the protection of society. Laws restricting the liquor business are not intended as a "rod or lash for the liquor sellers," as the saloonkeepers and their friends seem to believe, nor yet to make the patrons of the saloon sober and good. They are simply protective measures. The restrictive idea of the ordinary liquor laws is secondary to the main idea of protection. The man, says the regulative civil law, who preys upon his fellows, or who for personal gain would drain the life-blood of a nation, may go so far and no farther. Prohibitionary law, standing upon the American constitution and upon the bed-rock Christian principles, says he must be denied in toto the opportunity to thus wreck the happiness of homes and to impede the progress and prosperity of the people. Prohibitionists are committed to the abolition of the liquor traffic, not alone for the sake of the man who drinks; not even for the sake of the greatest good to the greatest number; they advocate it on the ground of the greatest good to the individual and to the nation—on the ground of protection for the boys and girls, for the men and women, of the present generation, and for those of generations to come.

DANGERS OF LIQUOR HABIT

Employers Becoming More and More Strict in Enforcement of Temperance Regulations.

The sentiment for leaving off the use of liquor altogether is growing among the men of the labor unions. As time goes on, the requirements for exact and high class work by men in the trades is increasing, and they cannot afford to allow their brains to be clouded from the effects of liquor. Another thing that is promoting temperance is the fact that employers are taking an interest in requiring their employees to keep sober. The danger of liquor drinking men being injured while at work, and thus making the employer liable for damages, has caused the employers to become more and more strict in the enforcement of temperance rules. I do not believe that the temperance question can be settled until people have become educated along the lines of temperance living. Edgar A. Perkins, Labor Leader.

HOW ALCOHOL DOES ITS WORK

Man, Arguing With Doctor on Necessity of Stimulant, is Given Striking Object Lesson.

A patient was arguing with a doctor on the necessity for his taking a stimulant. He urged that he was weak and needed it. "I am cold and it warms me," he declared.

"Precisely," came the doctor's crusty answer. "See here. This stick is cold," taking up a stick of wood from the box beside the hearth and tossing it into the fire. "Now it is warm, but is the stick benefited?"

The sick man watched the wood first send out little puffs of smoke and then burst into a flame and reeked.

"Of course not. It is burning itself."

"And so are you, when you warm yourself with alcohol—you are literally burning up the delicate tissues of your stomach and brain."

Walking on Water.

Edward F. Marvin of the Sons of Temperance says the Detroit Free Press, said in a recent address in Bridgeport: "It is easy to answer the opponents of temperance. At a mariners' berth, for example, I once heard an opponent very easily answered. The preacher was urging his sailor audience not to drink; he was pointing out to them the Divine admonitions against drinking, when a shell-back rose unsteadily.

"'Captain,' said the shell-back, 'I don't—hic—believe everything that's printed in the Scriptures. Take that there—hic—walkin' on the water. I don't believe anybody can walk on the water. Can you—hic—do it yourself?'"

"My friend," answered the minister, "I can walk better on water than I can on rum."

A Monetary Contrast.

Last spring the two largest and swiftest warships of the world were launched on the same day by nations on opposite sides of the globe. When Madam Kolke sent the Japanese cruiser down the ways to the water at Harrow, England, three score pigeons were released from a balcony suspended at the ship's bows—emblematic of peace and good luck. In America, at Newport News, over the bows of the dreadnought Texas, the daughter of Col. Cecil Lyon broke a bottle of champagne—emblematic of what?

WIRELESS FROM A BICYCLE

Interesting Experiments Conducted by Young Massachusetts Inventor—Make-up of Apparatus.

While others have been experimenting with wireless telegraph apparatus adapted for use on aeroplanes and automobiles, Mr. I. Wolff, a young inventor living in Cambridge, Mass., has been endeavoring to develop a system that can be used successfully on a bicycle. He has succeeded in maintaining communication between his own wheel and that of an associate three and one-quarter miles away. This communication was obtained without a ground, for the rubber tires insulated the apparatus completely from the earth. For an aerial, he uses three double strands of phosphor bronze wire, each 12½ feet long, joined in one loop at the top of a ten-foot mast, which is tied to the back of the bicycle. The sending apparatus comprises an induction coil giving a three-inch spark, a series of Leyden jar condensers connected in multiple, a battery secured under the instrument board, and a sending key. The receiving set comprises a tuning coil of variable inductance, a silicon detector, and a receiver wound to 2,000 ohms resistance. For the aerial, a three-wire single strand of phosphor bronze is used. Experiments with this apparatus were conducted at night in order to avoid too much publicity. The greatest distance was obtained at the hour of 2 a. m. The assistant with the sending instrument rode ahead, sending messages as he went, while the receiver managed to keep in constant touch with him.

ELECTRIC FANS IN A STABLE

Barns of Large Chicago Concern Made Paradise for Horses During Summer by Stirring Air.

The stables in the fine modern barn of a large concern in Chicago have been made a paradise for horses during the warm summer months by the installation of electric fans. Oscillating fans are mounted on the wall at



Fans Cool the Stable.

the ends of the passageways leading between the rows of stalls, and the movement of air which results keeps the stables comparatively cool.

Electric Fans More Reliable.

Although it costs but six cents a day in India for men to wave fans to keep the air circulating in houses that they are gradually being replaced by electric fans as cheaper and more reliable.

ELECTRICAL NOTES

Jamaica has two cable stations and a wireless tower.

There are 16 cables across the North Atlantic ocean.

It is now possible to send wireless messages around the world.

German telephone lines are owned and operated by the government.

A German engineer claims he can transmit electrical power by wireless.

One of the fans in a new ozonizer is used as an electrode, reducing the number of parts.

Electrically driven drills have been invented for surgical operations on the human skull.

New York has more than 1,300 electric trucks and nearly 500 electric pleasure vehicles.

A system of electric signaling for mines, operated by a hand generator, has been invented.

A motor operated capstan and a spring buffer coupling for trailers recently built in Paris.

To promote the mutual interests of wireless telegraph operators and their employers an international operators union has been organized.

For making paper stencils an Ohio man has invented a machine in which an electric motor drives a tiny drill at the end of a flexible tube.

So concentrated is the heat in an electric range that a new kitchen cabinet contains both a refrigerator and a range but a few inches apart.

Chemically pure iron, produced by electrolysis in Germany, when heated compares with aluminum in hardness, but can be hardened by cold rolling.

It has been discovered that the electrical resistance of selenium changes with moisture and the metal has been incorporated in a new hygrometer.

Fitting his machine with a six-horse power motor and an aeroplane propeller, a French motorcyclist has made speeds up to fifty miles an hour.

Two musical tones, received through a telephone though sent by the usual key, are being used to replace the dot and dash in telegraphy in an experimental way in England.

The city of Munich has a museum in which the development of illumination from the pin splinter of centuries ago to the most modern electrical devices may be studied and compared.

FOREIGN MISSIONS; MORE ABOUT THEM

Pithy Discourse on Missions From the Bible Standpoint.

Pastor Russell Claims Report of the International Bible Students' Association Committee of Which He Was Chairman Was Too Mild Rather Than Too Severe—Committee Unanimously Stand by the Report and Challenge Criticism—The Committee's Full Report Is Now Offered Free to All.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 10.—Pastor Russell, as usual here had large audiences. We report one of his interesting discourses on the Foreign Missions which is stirring Christendom. His text was, "This Gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached in all the world, for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the End come" (Matt. xxiv, 14). He said:—

A year ago the International Bible Students Association sent a Committee of Seven to investigate missionary prospects in foreign lands—especially in South India, where it is making special effort. I was one of that Committee, otherwise composed of four successful business men, one doctor, and General Hall, of the U. S. A. The Committee made its report to one of the largest Christian assemblies ever held in New York City—in the Hippodrome—on March 31st. Its report, published in pamphlet form, reached a wide circulation amongst Christian people. I am authorized to offer free, until the supply is exhausted, one copy each to all interested in Foreign Missions. Send postcards addressed to "I. B. S. A., Brooklyn, N. Y.," requesting a copy of the Missionary Report. The Committee, in preparing this Report, laid bare the facts as gently and kindly as possible.

Their Report, which many Christian people gratefully acknowledged, has irritated a few persons. These evidently feared that we have discredited their fairy tales respecting the immediate conversion of the world by human instrumentalities and more millions of money. We sympathize with these enthusiasts, who seem to shut their eyes to facts, while hoping against hope to maintain exploded theories. One of these, Mr. W. T. Ellis, alias the "Religious Rambler," attacks our Report. Falsely he declares that we journeyed on the same vessel from San Francisco to Shanghai, giving the impression that we had not visited Japan at all; that we merely rapped through the countries, not talk with all the missionaries.

Our Report tells the facts. The Committee of Seven scattered, and spent six days in Japan, or a total of forty-two days of investigation. Our twenty-three days spent in India would be the equivalent of nearly six months investigation by one person. We visited and interrogated the people, saw their conditions, attended meetings, etc.

As for myself, this critic charges in one breath that I did not preach sermons which appeared in the newspapers of the world, and in the next breath that I spent all of my time in preaching, and therefore had not time for investigation. A discerning public can read between the lines of such criticism what the Bible says—describes as "gnashing of teeth." Our Committee took the only proper course for ascertaining the facts. Every missionary and every other person visiting foreign lands within five years, will concede that our Report is very truthful, kind and sympathetic.

Postmillennial Theories Versus Premillennial.

Foreign Mission work taught by the Scriptures generally is wholly different from that which has been attempted during the past century, under the Postmillennial theory—that the Church is to conquer the world for Christ and to bring about a thousand years' reign of righteousness, after which Christ's Second Advent will come, and these blessed conditions obliterated by the burning up of the world. This theory, set forth in nearly all of our creeds, is supplanted by the theory that all dying in ignorance of Christ and outside of saintship, are passing to an eternity of torture.

This frenzied view, misnamed Gospel, has been presented to the heathen with little appreciable effect, just as in civilized lands. The whole theory is wrong. What the whole world needs is the True Bible Message, stripped of all the ignorance of the Dark Ages.

The Bible teaches the Premillennial Coming of Christ—that the Second Coming of Jesus must take place before His Kingdom is established in power and great glory and Satan bound. The dead will come forth. The rising Sun of Righteousness will cause the knowledge of God to fill the earth, dissolving the mists of bigotry and superstition and helping humanity back to perfection.

The text declares the preaching of the Gospel in this Age to be, not for the conversion of the world, but for a witness, to call an Elect Class from amongst mankind to be the Spiritual Seed of Abraham, (Galatians iii, 29.)

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1912.

KEEPING SCHOOLS UP TO STANDARD.

Illinois has adopted a plan that may appeal to other states. Under it a standard is set for the schools of but one room. The schools are inspected as to grounds, building, furnishings, heating, ventilation, library, water supply, sanitation and qualifications of the teacher. If the essentials of a good school are found present a diploma is granted the district and a plate is placed above the door of the school house designating it as a "Standard School." Upon fulfillment of certain further requirements a higher diploma will be issued, and the plate will read "Superior School."

Already 657 of the 10,532 one-room schoolhouses in Illinois have earned the right to be called standard schools and to display the plate accordingly.

Illinois does not merely ask that the schools be brought up to the standard; the state tells how it can be done. In a bulletin sent to every teacher in the State the requirements for a standard school are set forth. Among the specifications are: An ample playground, good approaches to the school, convenient fuel houses, the building sound, in good repair and painted; improved heating arrangements, a jacketed stove in the corner of the room instead of an unprotected stove in the center; floor and interior of the building clean and tidy, suitable desks for children of all ages properly placed, a good collection of juvenile books, maps and dictionaries; a sanitary water supply, the school well organized with regular attendance and at least seven months' schooling every year, the teacher must have not less than a high school education, receive a salary of at least \$300 per annum and be ranked by the county superintendent as a good superior teacher.

Thirty-Five Years Ago.

The following notes are taken from THE REPUBLICAN of November 10, 1877,—thirty-five years ago, and will be read with interest in 1912:

LOCAL NOTES.

Note was made of the fact "Mr. George W. Legge has purchased a lot in the Daily Park, fronting on Main street and running through to the railroad, adjoining the O'Fallon building, on which he proposes to erect a business building."

Mr. J. Benson Oder, editor, then as now, of the Frostburg Mining Journal was in Oakland and made The Republican office a fraternal visit. In noting his call the editor of The Republican said that Mr. Oder was "a candidate for the House of Delegates on the Democratic ticket and that if he were on the other side we would be pleased to hear of his election." Mr. Oder was elected the week following.

The departure of Mr. John Daily and family from Oakland for Omaha, where they were to make their permanent home was noted with feelings of deep regret.

Miss Bridget Pendergast, of near Hutton, was killed by a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train.

Some excitement among local sportsmen occurred when it was reported that a panther had been seen a mile or two west of Oakland. A crowd went out to find the animal but it made its escape.

The death of Mr. William Ashby, aged a little over 94 years, was announced. He was the oldest man in Garrett county and in an account of his life published a review of Mr. Ashby's life appeared in which it was stated that he was born in the old blackhouse or fort on what was then known as the Gen. Kelley farm five miles south of Oakland. Here the entire white population of this section gathered at the first alarm that Indians were active and found protection.

ELECTION NEWS.

The general election was held in which the Republicans were generally successful, having elected Mr. B. Weitzley to the Senate; Messrs. George W. Blocher and George W. Wilson as members of the House of Delegates; Messrs. E. C. Tillson and John Riley, Republicans, and Mr. Jeremiah Guard, Democrat, County Commissioners; Mr. Thomas Coddington, sheriff, and Mr. John Harned, County Surveyor.

On the State ticket the county gave a Republican majority of 29.

For "New" Get The Republican.

DEADLOCK OVER STATE AUDITOR.

Board of Public Works Cannot Agree Upon Successor to O'Malley.

Prospects of the two Democrats on the Board of Public Works getting together long enough to fill the offices of state Auditor and Deputy Auditor seem more remote even than they were before the election. The sight of many Federal places in the near future is inclined to make the warring Democratic factions more insistent about this place rather than less so.

A meeting of the Board of Public Works has been called by Governor Goldsborough for November 13. For months and months this board has sidestepped the filling of this important office simply because State Treasurer Murray Vandiver and State Comptroller Emerson C. Harrington cannot agree upon the man. While the office is vacant the State is employing private firms to do some of the work that ought to be done by the State Auditor, an official whose duties and responsibilities were largely increased by the last Legislature.

When the question was first taken up by the Board of Public Works John F. O'Malley of Howard county was chosen to the position of Auditor by the votes of Messrs. Vandiver and Harrington. This was because it was conceded that Arthur P. Gorman, the defeated candidate for Governor, should be given consideration, and especially as he had failed to name the State Insurance Commissioner, the first place filled by the Board after the Governorship went to the Republicans. For this place, one of the greatest importance, Gorman wanted O'Malley named. Harrington would not agree to this, and so the place went to W. Mason Shehan, Vandiver yielding to Harrington.

As a concession to Gorman, who did not like this decision, it was agreed, so political gossip goes, that Gorman choose the State Auditor. This he did by naming O'Malley, who was elected, as has been told.

But O'Malley, feeling confident in his position, did not swear in within the legal limit of thirty days after his election. When he went to swear in later Governor Goldsborough refused to administer the oath. Then, when the question came up again in the Board of Public Works Comptroller Harrington had experienced a change of view as to the wisdom of voting for O'Malley and stood by his guns. He is still standing there.

Meanwhile, Mr. O'Malley, who was ousted from a State office by the coming in of the Republican State administration, secured good employment with a mercantile concern and since then all effort to get the Board of Public Works to fill the State Auditor's place have proved futile, chiefly because Treasurer Vandiver refuses to budge from O'Malley.

General Vandiver is one of the last survivors of what is known as the Old Guard in Democratic politics in Maryland. He owes all he ever had politically to Arthur P. Gorman, Sr. His fidelity to the senior Gorman he has transferred to the son. So that he is now unwilling to vote for any man for State Auditor unless he gets the word from young Gorman. The latter has failed to send any word for any man except O'Malley. With no word Vandiver stands still.

But Harrington is a stayer. He is credited with willingness to vote for any suitable man that Gorman puts up except O'Malley, against whom the Comptroller has political objections.

The possibility is that, to break the deadlock, Governor Goldsborough and the Comptroller may vote for the same man. If they do will be a political miracle.

DECEMBER TERM JURORS.

Drawn Yesterday By Associate Judge Henderson.

Judge Robert R. Henderson of Cumberland, came up to Oakland yesterday morning and during the day drew the jury for service at the December Term of the Circuit Court, as follows:

District No. 1—H. R. Shank, William Brennen, James A. Fitzwater, Joseph R. Glass, Jacob C. Condon.

District No. 2—Nathan R. Selby, William E. Hollinger.

District No. 3—Alexander Croft, James U. Stanton, Daniel Baker, Gideon J. Gnagey, Frederick W. Winterberg, Henry McKenzie, Lewis H. Diefenbach.

District No. 4—Clever A. Michael, E. R. Brydon, George Warnick.

District No. 5—Wm. M. Frazee, Asa B. Friend, John L. Fratz, Philip T. Bowman.

District No. 6—J. Frank Browning, Wm. A. Carr, J. Alvin Friend.

District No. 7—Stephen Casteel, James S. Dodge, Albert Ashby, Philo T. Lipscomb.

District No. 8—Daniel Gnegy, Frank W. Wilderson, Ernest R. Hilleary, Henry A. Shaffer, John E. Wilson.

District No. 9—Hugh McMahon, James R. McKenzie.

District No. 10—Ralph T. Browning, Jno. W. Kimmel, John R. Kope, James Swan Fick, Franklin X. Dewitt.

District No. 11—Robert L. Crowe.

District No. 12—Noah Durst.

District No. 13—None.

District No. 14—Daniel L. Conaway, William A. Gonder, Alvin E. Bittinger, Louis A. Paulie, Austin Brown, Chas. F. Hammond.

Thanksgiving Proclamation Issued By President Taft.

Washington, Nov. 7.—President Taft today issued a Thanksgiving proclamation, setting aside November 28 for the observance of that day. The proclamation is as follows:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

A God-fearing nation, like ours, owes it to its inborn and sincere sense of moral duty to testify its devout gratitude to the All-giver for the countless benefits it has enjoyed. For many years it has been customary at the close of the year for the National Executive to call upon his fellow-countrymen to offer praise and thanks to God for the manifold blessings vouchsafed to them in the past and to unite in earnest supplication for their continuance.

The year now drawing to a close has been notably favorable to our fortunate land. At peace within and without, free from the perturbations and calamities that have afflicted other people, rich in harvests so abundant and in industries so productive that the overflow of our prosperity has advantaged the whole world, strong in the steadfast conservation of the heritage of self-government bequeathed to us by the wisdom of our forefathers, and firm in the resolve to transmit that heritage unimpaired, but rather improved by good use, to our children and our children's children for all time to come, the people of this country have abounding cause for contented gratitude.

Wherefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of long-established usage and in response to the wish of the American people, invite my countrymen, wheresoever they may sojourn, to join, on Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of this month of November, in appropriate ascription of praise and thanks to God for the good gifts that have been our portion, and in humble prayer that His great mercies toward us may endure.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
Done at the City of Washington this seventh day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-seventh.
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

By the President.

ALVEY A. ADEE, Acting Secretary of State.

THE WORLD IN BALTIMORE.

Attendance Has Been Large Ever Since the Exposition Opened.

All anticipations concerning The World in Baltimore Missionary Exposition have been exceeded by the attendance which has marked the enterprise since the opening day, October 25th. Successful as were the Boston and Cincinnati expositions, the one now in progress in Baltimore is more so, both in point of numbers of people entertained and in interest taken by those connected with the city churches. Some indication of the crowds which have marked the special days can be gained from the fact that at the special mass-meeting for children, Sunday, Nov. 23, not only was the Lyric theatre, auditorium and galleries, completely filled, but, after the missionary play hall and the lecture hall (the two accommodating perhaps six hundred people) had been filled, an open air program was given to satisfy the thousands or more people who clamored for entrance which could not be granted them.

There is a close race for supremacy in popularity on the part of the exposition hall, the pageant hall and the missionary play hall. In the exposition hall the exhibits of nations, with the hundred or more daily demonstrations by stewards in costume, attract much attention.

But at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening, this attention is transferred to a large degree to the pageant hall, or Lyric auditorium, where the Pageant of Darkness and Light is given by a cast of local talent which now has reached a superb stage of training. The pageant is a decidedly majestic spectacle, carried out with the dignity deserved by its theme, its setting and the accompanying music.

The missionary play hall is not behind the others in claiming its share of patronage, and its seating capacity of about 400 is tested almost daily. Perhaps the most popular features of the play hall are the two plays by Miss Helen L. Wilcox, "The Pilgrimage" and "Two Thousand Miles for a Book," and the wonderful motion pictures of Mr. S. R. Vinton, although the lesser plays and the costume lectures are proving very popular.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard, W. McCULLOUGH BROWN, June 1, 1912. Advertisement.

CHILDREN UNDER FOURTEEN

MUST GIVE UP POSITIONS

Under State Law Children Cannot Be Employed.

A bulletin for October, issued by the state bureau of statistics and information, shows that the total number of children dealt with in that period was 495, which included permits issued, refused, duplicates, etc. The ages of the children run from 12 to 15 years and the character of work they are engaged at comprises 24 known lines.

"Children who apply for permits when found to be mentally or physically defective are reported by the bureau to the visiting nurse association. Cases of poverty are reported to the charitable societies and the children refused permits because of the educational disability are reported to the school attendance department.

"The bureau is receiving sympathetic and substantial co-operation from the various agencies engaged in child welfare work. The visiting nurse after nine visits to an ignorant mother convinced her that her child's eyes were in a serious condition, and obtained the needed treatment for the boy; a little tubercular patient is saved from the factory; a child, deprived of her education by the desertion of the father is sent back to school, so that she may pass the more difficult educational test the new law demands. By such co-operation the bureau is enabled to secure trained service for the children refused permits.

"In the adjustment of conditions to a new law some hardships must be expected. After December 1 children will not be allowed to work until they are 14 years old, and certain families among the very poor will feel the pressure. To meet the need a fund for school pensions should be provided, giving the wage of the child or a portion of it to the family until the economic condition of the family improves or the child goes to work.

"This method was used with satisfactory results by the charitable societies when the school attendance law went into effect in 1903. Within two years general conditions have adjusted themselves to the new law, even though there is still occasionally a school pension given in aggravated cases.

"A school pension or a child labor pension fund should be raised to be administered by the Maryland bureau of statistics and information in co-operation with the charitable agencies in the cities and counties."

The reports are made by Dr. Frank A. White, chief of the bureau, and Anna Herkner, assistant chief.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . . \$20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . . \$60,000
Deposits . . . \$625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Up on all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital . . . \$25,000
DEPOSITS . . . \$193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . . 26,000
Undivided Profits, . 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
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JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS: Your Temper TO KEEP: Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Price List. (Black Thibet Suits for Men Boys Suits \$2.5 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."

WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.

It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Notice.

Effective on November 10th the Oakland Dairy Association will discontinue the delivery of milk and products, but will continue the sale of milk at the creamery at 5c. per quart cash.

ANDREW HELBIG,
Manager.

Roller Process for Buckwheat.

We have just completed the installation of the latest improved roller process for buckwheat and are ready to take care of all trade brought us. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. B. DOMAN,
Advertisement.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Adds Healthful Qualities to the Food

Attend the Civic Club dinner at the Lutheran church this evening.

Rev. John O. Bolton, of Grafton, spent Tuesday in Oakland on business.

Mr. Scott T. Jones, of the Garrett National Bank, was at Clarksburg, W. Va., Monday on business.

Mr. R. A. Smith, of Kitzmiller, spent yesterday afternoon in Oakland on business, returning to his home last night.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

Mrs. J. W. Humbird arrived in Oakland yesterday afternoon where she is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Offutt.

Mr. Earl Shartzler, after spending a week with his parents in Oakland, returned to Clarksburg, W. Va., last Saturday.

Mrs. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, W. Va., arrived in Oakland last Friday where she is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Grover Stemple.

Mr. Andrew J. Alexander, one of our valued friends from the vicinity of McHenry, was in the city last Friday and made us a very agreeable call.

Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Riker left Oakland this morning for Muncie, Indiana, where they will be engaged for some time in special evangelistic work.

An added convenience in the kitchen of the Lutheran church in Oakland is the installation of a water and sewerage system, which will be completed today.

Five cases of smallpox were discovered in Cumberland Tuesday by the health officer of that city. The patients are all colored people and they were all isolated.

Mr. H. B. Harvey, of Mountain Lake

Park, who recently returned from Baltimore where he was a patient in Johns Hopkins Hospital for ten days, was in the city yesterday on business.

Lost—In Kitzmiller or on the road from Oakland to Kitzmiller, a bunch of keys. Liberal reward if returned to this office. Advertisement.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Scott Mercer, of Woodbine, Howard county, who were guests for several days of Dr. and Mrs. B. Frank Selby at their home in Oakland, returned to Woodbine Tuesday morning.

The District stewards of the Oakland District, M. E. church, will meet at St. Paul's M. E. church in Oakland on Tuesday, November 19th, at one o'clock when business of importance will be transacted.

Mr. Henry H. Baker, assistant cashier of the First State Bank at Grantsville, came up to Oakland from his home yesterday morning and qualified as reporter of vital statistics for the Grantsville district.

Prof. R. R. Sanner, principal of the Oakland grammar school, has arranged and had printed at this office a list of one thousand test words in spelling. The booklets are now being distributed among the scholars in Prof. Sanner's school.

This evening in the supper room of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church the Civic Club will serve dinner, consisting of everything the market affords. The proceeds are for the purpose of further beautifying the cemetery. The women of the club are working in a good cause and the public patronage is solicited. Subscribe for the Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, \$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, 55,000

OFFICERS:

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G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Official Returns for Garrett County.

PRESIDENT.	Wm. H. Taft	30	85	79	20	57	24	78	24	34	17	42	9	21	44	103
Woodrow Wilson	58	90	121	55	117	26	109	27	70	56	48	21	19	28	150	
Theodore R. Roosevelt	71	90	121	43	54	108	94	56	24	17	108	34	52	46	151	
CONGRESSMAN.																
David J. Lewis	77	116	173	72	128	48	137	33	76	66	68	41	29	61	195	
Charles D. Wagaman	74	111	120	42	85	84	128	60	36	17	114	30	58	58	191	

Roosevelt received 1069 votes; Wilson, 1005; Taft, 655; Roosevelt's majority over Wilson, 64; over Taft, 414. Lewis total vote, 1330; Wagaman, 1208; Lewis' majority, 122. For President—Chafin, Pro., 81; Debs, Soc., 108. For Congress, Purdum, Pro., 66; Young, Soc., 75.

Mr. Julius Scherr, of Morgantown, who was in charge of Hon. Gus Conley's campaign for Congress with headquarters at Terra Alta, spent Saturday and Sunday in Oakland where he was the guest of his daughter Mrs. Julius C. Renninger.

FOR SALE—The stock of merchandise and the store building for rent, now occupied by William Moody, Bloomingtown, Md., who is retiring from business. Advertisement.

Mr. Charles F. Hammond returned to Oakland last night from Meyersdale, where he spent yesterday on business. Mr. Hammond was also in Cumberland where he participated in the exercises incident to the dedication of the new Masonic temple.

The members of the Oakland Epworth League desire to return their many thanks to the public generally for the liberal patronage accorded the society at the election day dinner, and also to those who helped in any manner toward making the affair the great success it was.

Dr. N. I. Broadwater spent Tuesday in Cumberland where he participated in the dedicatory exercises of the new \$70,000 temple erected in that city by the Masonic fraternity of Cumberland. The building is one of the finest in the State of Maryland and occupies the same site upon which was located old Fort Cumberland during the Revolutionary days.

Lost—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 2, on the road between Oakland and the top of Backbone Mountain by way of Red House, a tan traveling bag, containing a hand mirror with an engraved "B." hot water bottle and a check book of the Garrett National Bank, and numerous other articles. Return to this office and receive reward. Advertisement.

Mr. Harvey F. Smith, a prominent attorney of Clarksburg, W. Va., spent several days in Oakland this week where he was engaged with Attorneys Fred A. Thayer and E. H. Sincell in preparing the brief in the case of the Croft Lumber Company vs. N. U. Bond, which was appealed from the decision of the Circuit Court of the Maryland Court of Appeals. The record in the case covers more than five hundred pages. About \$16,000 is involved in the suit.

Deputy State Forester Jones, of Baltimore, arrived in Oakland yesterday morning and went from here to a point near Bittering where a fire lookout station has been established which commands a view of the country for miles around and from which forest fires can be detected in their incipency. With prompt action on the part of the warden who will be in charge of this station it is confidently predicted that hundreds of dollars will be saved property owners yearly, as fires break out in the Bittering country, as well as well as other portions of the county nearly every year and devastate hundreds of acres of growing timbers.

Losses An Arm.

George J. Freeland met with a very serious accident yesterday morning while working at J. W. Fearer's which resulted in the loss of his left arm.

Mr. Freeland was feeding a corn shredder and in some way his left arm became entangled in the teeth of the shredder and was torn and mashed so badly that amputation was necessary. Dr. Dailey took the unfortunate man to Oakland and the arm was taken off just above the elbow. He is still at the sanatorium at Oakland and is reported as doing nicely.—Terra Alta Republican.

Program of Teachers' Institute.

The following program will be carried out at the teachers' institute to be held at Accident on Saturday, November 23d, 1912:

At 10 o'clock a. m., opening song; invocation, Rev. O. C. Dean; address of welcome, Mr. Henry Speicher; response, Prof. F. E. Rathbun; "Advantages of Commercial Work in Schools," Mr. J. C. Faw and Mr. G. W. Weitzell; John Geis, Earl Ault and Arthur Schlossnagle. 1:30 o'clock p. m., "Needs of More Practical Course of Study in Public Schools," Prof. F. E. Rathbun and Mr. E. A. Browning; primary methods, Mr. J. Mahlon Speicher and Miss Annie Snyder; geography methods, Messrs. Harry Turney, Juniper Teats and J. Lloyd Lee. In addition to the above program special features will be introduced. Everybody is invited.

ATTEMPTED ARSON AT HUTTON

Store of William Pendergast Broken Open and Fired.

The general store of Mr. William Pendergast of Hutton was broken into on Monday night by some person or persons unknown, the entrance to the building being effected through a window located in the rear of the structure. Whether robbery was intended or that any goods were carried off cannot be learned, but the invaders started a fire in a little room back of the store room which fortunately smoldered and did little damage other than to consume goods to the value of a hundred dollars or more.

Following the discovery of the crime Sheriff Maffett was communicated with and the officer was requested by Mr. Pendergast to secure bloodhounds with which to trace the perpetrators. Acting upon this request the dogs were secured from Fairmont and taken to Hutton where they picked up a trail and followed it four successive times to the same spot.

High School Notes.

There have been new song books purchased for the use of the high school.

Our Freshmen class is the largest class that has ever been known in the high school. It now numbers 34 students.

Miss Mae Arnold spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Burlington, W. Va.

The seniors, who have occupied Chapel Hall in the high school building, moved to the junior class room. The freshmen now occupy Chapel Hall.

A number of young people attended a party Saturday evening at the home of Miss Hellice Rathbun at Mt. Lake Park.

We are glad to note that Preston DeBerry is also taking private German lessons.

We are glad to note that Milton Turney is with us again.

Robert Garrett of Deer Park was absent from school Tuesday.

On last Tuesday evening some of the members of the high school enjoyed a hay ride to Aurora. The party assembled at Mrs. Creutzburg's and left about 7:30. After a few minor troubles with the brake the party arrived at Aurora. They were met by a joyous Wilson crowd and the party was given a hearty welcome. After remaining in that place for a short time, the party started on its homeward journey. The trip was made in six hours. Misses Isabel Broderick, Bertie Carscaddon, Marguerite Hart, Edna Shank, Kathleen Helbig, Bernadette Hart, Bessie Ault, Marguerite Carney, Messrs. Homer Turney, Patrick Murphy, Fred Peddicord, Frank Ross, Carlton McComas, Harry Weimer, Preston DeBerry, Carroll Kelley and Albert Kahl.

Prof. H. A. Loraditch left Saturday morning for a few days' visit to Kitzmiller and Grantsville and returned last Tuesday.

Walter Dawson, class of 1912, visited us last Tuesday.

The program for the O. H. S. Literary society for Nov. 15, has been posted: Song by the Society; reading of minutes by secretary; inaugural address by president-elect; recitation by Joseph Rathbun; piano solo by Mrs. Bender; vocal solo by Hellice Rathbun; wit and humor by Harry Turney; song by the Society; reading of O. H. S. Star; recitation by Benjamin Killow, impromptu speeches; address by Miss Barnes; vocal solo by C. E. Bender; piano solo by Miss Hanna; closing song by faculty; critic's report, Miss Hanna.

Farmer Badly Hurt by a Colt.

While James Bowser, from near Bittering, was taking his lambs away in the direction of Bittering, his 3-year-old colt tried to follow him, and he took a stick and tried to drive it back. His brother Perry, and a boy started the lambs ahead and could not see what happened behind. Presently the colt came dashing along to where his brother and the boy were. They looked back to see where Mr. Bowser was, and saw him lying about ten rods back in the road. Perry ran back and picked him up. He was unconscious, and could not speak for about ten minutes, and did not regain full consciousness until about an hour afterward. His nose was broken and his right hand and wrist badly hurt and sprained; he also had several bad cuts and bruises about his face and eyes. He does not know how, or what happened him, but the colt either jumped on him or kicked him.

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Durable, therefore economical.

And besides this let it have and individuality, an expression of your own tastes, which will show to your friends your love of artistic surroundings. This is easily done as you have a variety of pleasing designs of "STANDARD" plumbing fixtures to select from and our aid in laying out the plumbing plans, and even in suggestions as to suitable wall finishes, windows, etc., which will be given you if desired. Your wishes we will endeavor to follow closely and it will be worth while to let us estimate for you.



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Cut down the lead—Cut down the guesswork—Shoot the speed shells and watch your field and trap average climb.

The steel lining gives the speed—grips the powder charge with just that compression needed to put all the drive of the explosion behind your load.

And with Expert Factory Loading, you're sure of the same speed—a uniform spread of pattern in each and every shell. Shoot Arrow and Nitro Club steel lined Expert Factory Loaded Shells for speed plus pattern in any make of shotgun.

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WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS are sold only by our authorized agents, or by mail where we have no agents. It there is no agent in your town send \$1.00 by mail for a box of the RHEUMATISM TABLETS to the

WOODSTOCK COMPANY,
Department N, Washington, D. C.

State of Maryland

Office of the Secretary of State

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Governor of Maryland for the pardon of John Brown, who was convicted on June 15, 1907, in the Circuit Court for Garrett County, of manslaughter, and sentenced to eight years in penitentiary. The Governor will take up said case for final decision on or after Thursday, November 29, 1912, until which time protests against such pardon will be heard and the papers filed will be open to inspection at the discretion of the Governor.

By order of the Governor,
ROBERT P. GRAHAM,
Secretary of State.

ORDER NISI.

Susan E. Welch vs. Joseph R. Calles. No. 196 Equity. In the Circuit Court, For Garrett County. Ordered: This 26th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Susan E. Welch trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown or before the 26th day of November, 1912, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 2nd day of November, 1912. The report states the amount of sale to be \$700.00. E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. True copy, Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

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Also has two year courses in Agriculture and Horticulture, and short winter courses in Farm Problems and Domestic Science.

The remarkable success of the young men who have been graduated from this college is the best proof of its efficiency. No other recommendation is necessary.

The college is situated on the B. & O. R. R., eight miles from Washington, and thirty-two miles from Bethesda, and the location is both healthful and beautiful.

TERMS MODERATE. Send for Catalogue and Book of Views. R. W. SILVESTER, Pres., College Park, Md. College Opens September 17th.

D. L. GEO. BEERDOWER, DENTIST, Beaverbrook-Zeller Building, TERRA ALTA, WEST VIRGINIA

PLUSH MUCH FAVORED

IS SEEN IN ALL EXAMPLES OF THE NEW MILLINERY.

Fad for Huge, Low Hats, With Little Trimming, Seems Likely to Hold Over—Some Charming Color Combinations Seen.

Fall hats have been blossoming plentifully ever since early in August, and now even the fondest and warmest of plush and beaver and fur hats are on view.

Plush in particular, fairly romps through the new millinery, figuring in every type of hat from the soft little tailored model for street and outing wear to the handsomest of big dress hats, and white plush, though lamentably impractical, takes precedence.

"Oh, you can clean it easily with French chalk," the saleswoman says adroitly—but you can't, and there will be sad sighs in connection with those white plush hats a little later when soot and dust have done their worst. While they are clean, however, they are soft and pretty and becoming, and Cassandra was a deservedly unpopular woman; so a truce to dire prophecy.

There are two kinds of plush, one with thick soft velvet like pile and one with longer nap and a little more of the look of silk beaver. The latter is the one more often used for the dress hat and there is frequently a low plain crown or slightly draped crown of this plush in white associated with a wide brim of black velvet or black satin.

A single great velvet rose white or black may be the only trimming for the summer fad for huge low hats, little trimmed, seems likely to hold over; but more often the trimming is some fancy feather set at a spiny angle or a full egret or tuft of paradise plumes oddly and somewhat rakishly posed. Full, fluffy trimming effects concealing the hat lines are as little used as they have been during the summer. The line is the thing, and in the small hats, whatever trimming is applied is likely to be narrow and high, while the trimming of the larger hat is usually low and unobtrusive or narrow and angling.

Fashions in Ostrich Plumes. There are, of course, many exceptions to this rule. Beautifully shaded or plain toned ostrich plumes curl out over some of the wide brims or around low crowns, but so far few of them stand up in the old dashing fashion.

Large tuile bows do blur the outlines of some of the hats, but these bows appear most frequently upon medium sized hats, not upon the large shapes, and often the whole hat is of the tuile, with touches of fur to lend



a cold weather appropriateness. Pretty hats of this type are shown in soft nut browns with narrow lines of skunk or other dark furs and a little dull gold lace here and there under the brown tuile. Attractive all black hats of tuile are numerous, too, but will doubtless give way as cold weather comes on.

Big, soft, draped velvet or plush crowns on the Tam O'Shanter order are seen in both large and medium sized hats, and among the innumerable black and white models offered for "first hats" there are many whose lightly draped crowns are of white satin, while the brims are of black velvet or black satin beaver.

These black and white hats are legion, particularly among the small, semi tailored hats, and there is little that is new in shape among them. The lines follow very closely those of the summer small hats, and originality is obtained only by some novelty in the fancy feather or bow of cockade with which the shape is trimmed.

Some of the small soft hats of this comfortable and practical sort are in charming colors, soft old rose, for example, and lovely tones of brown and yellow. One extremely good looking imported model with round crown and close rolling brim was in chambray color or beaver, soft and pliable as velvet. The brim was faced with dark brown velvet, and, oddly enough, but most effectively, the trimming was a slightly draped band of thick, soft smoky gray silk embroidered in dull gold. The color scheme sounds unattractive, but on the contrary was exceedingly successful.

Dark Blue Continues Popular. Dark blue is a popular millinery color, as it has been during the summer, and is frequently combined with white, after the fashion of the black and white models, or is relieved by a lighter vivid blue or some one of the vieux rouge tones.

Taupe is another of the popular col-

ors in millinery and is used even more for trimming high fur hat shapes. This color tones down satisfactorily most of the brilliant hues and in fur, marabout, velvet, tulle, etc., gives good trimming effects. A draped toque of glowing geranium red, for example, has a superb misadventure of the face and a feather fancy of marabout and heron posed at a curious angle.

Moleskin is much used also to sound the modish taupe note in millinery, and there are quantities of chic little toques fashioned from this fur and matched velvet or silk or felt, with some dull gold or silver ornament or a dash of bright color as a relieving note.

Barbaric bits of embroidery in bright wools or silks trim some of these fur toques and similar small shapes in velvet, beaver or plush. Another trimming fancy suitable only for the little outing or tailored hat is the use of tiny narrow leather straps and buckles or tiny gold buttons, such as are provided in various gay colors for the ornamentation of white or black belts. Several of these set one above another on the front of a soft, round crown roll brim hat in plush, beaver or velvet make a smart trimming for the outing hat, but the idea is, of course, merely a passing fad and will soon be tiresome.

Preferred Hat Shapes.

The small high shapes or small shapes trimmed high will in all probability take the lead as first hats for autumn wear, consorting amicably with the tailored costumes which are the first essential of the fall outfit, and the French designers have sent over many of these in Cironia, Marquis and various nondescript lines.

For their trimming, as has been said before, are the high narrow bows and cockades and feathers. A single ostrich plume standing straight and curling over and forward at the end is posed on the front in some of these small models and often this plume shows wonderful shading through several colors. Cockade feathers, too, are used to lend height, and various uncurled feathers are pressed into service.

But quite in contrast to these high arrangements are low trimmings even on certain types of small hats, an ostrich plume, for instance, curling around the hat and falling low over the ear and throat or even over the shoulder. Trimming is set under the hat brim, too, flat wings or bows or plumes that depart from their flatness to droop low at side or back.

The mustard and sulphur yellows and the Rappi shades are modish in millinery, black usually toning down their brightness and making them less trying to the average complexion.

A Tuscan hat, lined with soft white straw and edged with black velvet is the subject of the illustration. Some of the bordered minims that have been so prevalent during the summer, and were many quarters ago, are reduced in price during the recent sales, fashion into the daintiest tea gowns under deft manipulation. By a process of mitered corners the borders can be arranged to run up either front, as well as round the hem, while in these days of daintily apparent seams the remainder of the story becomes a mere bagatelle.

Over a basis of soft white satin draped with point de Bruxelles lace there was arranged a sort of tunic coat of rose nixon, bordered with a gold design, a sach of old blue crepe defining the waist of underdress, and only really revealing its presence just in the immediate center front. The ensemble was quite lovely.

Smart Fall Costume.

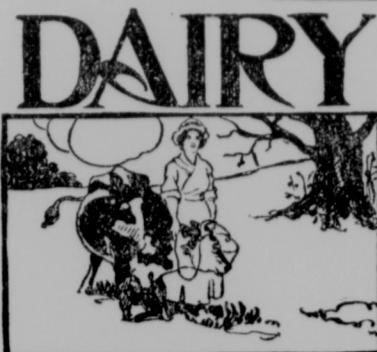
A lovely little gown for smart afternoon wear, which would be equally useful on autumn days with rich furs, and which bears the unmistakable cachet of everything which emanates from Paris is carried out in satin mite, in a pale coppery shade, shot with flagolet green, and is generous with fancy net and lace embroidered in buff and gray flowers, while it is everywhere edged with little bullionettes of its own material. The corsage is scooped out in deep oval over a vest of black net over white, and there are big cut jet buttons for further decorations, and a great chon of flagolet green and copper silk on one side.

Pretty Hat Scarfs.

For the outing hats there are to be had "hat scarfs" of Roman ribbon, in soft tones from dark shades to light; these cost \$1.10 to \$1.35, and can be added to any hat at home, giving just the little touch which takes off the shop look. These ribbons are especially excellent for the hats of Panama straw. Another ribbon novelty for the hat is an imported butterfly bow of taffeta. The ribbon is dotted like the wings of a butterfly, and comes with a set of six small pins, which fasten it in butterfly form; a large tinsel "body" comes for the center of the bow. This is the trimming a simple hat would require.

Swiss Dresses for Tots.

Dresses of dotted swiss are being shown for the small tots. Many of these have insets of Irish laces or a combination of Irish and one of the pretty shadow laces, for even the little folks have more than one kind of lace introduced into their frocks this fall. Some of these swiss dresses are designed along empire lines, while others have the long-waisted effects so becoming to certain types of children. Dainty little sashes are worn with three dresses, or if the mother does not care for these, the frocks may be worn perfectly plain.

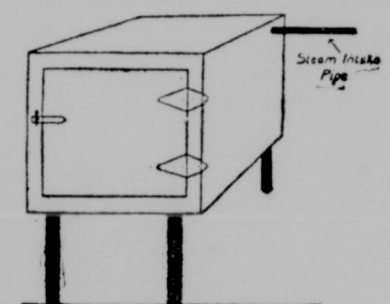


KEEP DAIRY UTENSILS CLEAN

Home-Made Sterilizer May Be Put Together at Cost of Few Dollars—Directions Given.

If the dairyman is to keep his dairy utensils absolutely clean he must sterilize them daily. This is just as necessary in the small dairy as in the large one, writes F. L. Austin in the Country Gentleman. The dairyman who milks only a few cows cannot afford an expensive equipment in his dairy room. Many who do a profitable but modest business believe that a sterilizer is an expensive luxury. Such is not the case.

A home-made sterilizer may be made at a cost of not more than \$7 or \$8. Go to your local tinner or hardware merchant; show him the accompany-



Home-Made Sterilizer.

ing cut and tell him to make you a box three and a half feet square of galvanized iron, 28 gauge—a little heavier if he hasn't this. All joints should be riveted and soldered closely.

This will make a steam-tight box, with the exception of the cracks about the door, and will hold enough steam pressure for all practical purposes in sterilizing.

The door should be not quite three feet square and should be cut to lap about an inch over all four sides of the opening. Ordinary heavy, double-strap hinges may be used, fastened with either bolts or rivets. A bolt and staple fastener holds the door shut. The steam may be piped into the top and one side as shown in the illustration. A few holes punched in the bottom will drain off the condensed steam. It should be turned on slowly at first, and then gradually be worked up to full force with 30 or 40 pounds of steam in the boiler. A thorough sterilization will be accomplished in from ten to fifteen minutes. The writer has used a sterilizer similar to this, which cost \$7.50, and found it to be thoroughly efficient.

HANDY BARN DOOR FASTENER

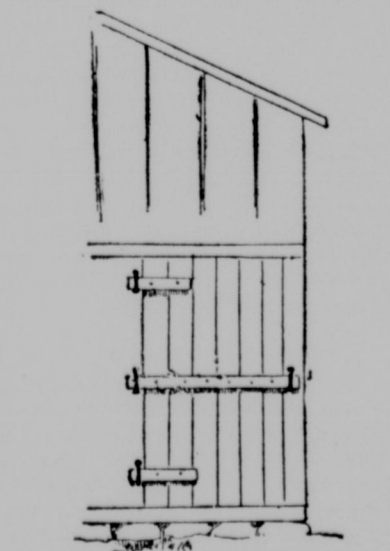
Contrivance Not Only Makes Door More Firm and Secure, but Makes It Safe Throughout.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

One of my neighbors has his stable door fastened with a very good hinge, one which many farmers would do well to copy. The door is fastened with a flat iron bar extending across the middle of the door and used for a third strap hinge. The iron bar is about three inches wide by three-eighths of an inch thick. It is bolted solidly to the door in several places, and is hung at one end as a hinge.

This not only makes the door more secure and firm on its hinges, but it makes it strong and safe throughout. A groove in the other end of the bar slips over a heavy iron staple when the door is shut, and is held in place with a half-inch iron pin or bolt.

The broad iron strap, as a heavy reinforcement for the door, together



Hinged Iron Strap for Stable Door Safety.

with the heavy iron fastenings, make the door absolutely safe for the keeping of strong animals.

Such a door is the kind to use for a jack, stallion, bull or any large animal that must be absolutely safely stabled at all times.

The hinged iron strap for a safe stable door is simple and easy in construction. An old tire from a wide-tired wagon would answer the purpose perfectly, and a blacksmith could make one in a few minutes perhaps not so easily as I could.

AN AMATEUR'S WILL

Girl Typist's Document Brings Happiness to Two.

By A. G. GREENWOOD.

I was revelling in my latest find. It was a will—an amateur's will—written on blue foolscap.

"The money of which I should die in possession, amounting to \$2,500, will be found in notes in the secret drawer of the Patsea oakchest. To open the receptacle, press the fingers of the right hand upon the five small knobs in the margin of the second panel on the right-hand side, with the thumb touch the inlaid rose in the center of the side panel. On opening the chest the drawer will be found open also."

I read thus far, then vaguely wondered if the secret drawer had been discovered. I glanced at the date of the will and the name, address and description of the testator—since 1890, when Erasmus Whitehead, sculptor, wrote these directions, the money had lain hid! Where had the old eccentric lived? At Mrs. Pelham's, 22 Maranetta Terrace, Chelsea.

I made up my mind to call at 22

right away. "Erasmus Whitehead! Dead these twenty years," puffed an old woman who opened 22's blistered door to me. "Loaded with me thirty years, he did, and his good lady, too, while she drew breath. Miss Jan does now, an' a sweeter body you'll not meet in all London—no, that you won't, an' I don't care who says so."

Mrs. Pelham showed me up to a little sitting room. Jan Whitehead opened the door. Her dress was plain, but her sweetness was enough to keep any ass of thirty (like myself) tongue-tied and staring like a raw youth from the country.

I found my tongue and plunged into explanations. Erasmus was her uncle. He was supposed to have died intestate. He had left nothing.

"I went about my discovery and the chest."

"The Patsea chest!" she echoed in despair and her mouth trembled. "Oh, oh, it's sold!"

"'Twas old Sydney—Jacob Sydney—who bought it, dearie," observed Mrs. Pelham. "The shop disappeared ten years ago."

"I'll try to trace it," said Jan. "And thank you ever so much for being so kind."

"I'm only too glad to help you in any way," I stammered and departed, leaving my card.

I wanted to see her again. I thought out a thousand plans, a billion excuses.

But I never saw her. Seven whole wasted days passed. Then I had a note.

"Dear Mr. Oakley," it ran— "I have been fortunate enough to trace the chest, but am unable to open the secret drawer. Could you help me? I am in some haste, and would count myself even deeper in your debt if you would come to my aid. I shall be in after 6:30 each night, if you could spare me five minutes. Yours sincerely,

"JAN WHITEHEAD."

Spare her five minutes! Five years! Five lives if I had 'em.

At the end of the road I met her. She was obviously pleased on the beauty she's account of course.

Mrs. Pelham bustled up to watch proceedings. I examined the chest—bosses, knobs, inlaid strips and the rose. Then I opened the lid. A floor panel had risen; from it, one side protruded a drawer. Jan bent down. Mrs. Pelham lowered her head, panting. I stood up, a sharp pain in my heart.

It was empty. Whatever it had contained had been abstracted.

Jan started and walked to the window. Mrs. Pelham subsided into a chair and blubbered.

"Forgive—how foolish you must think me!" she said, trying to smile—a piteous attempt that shook a shower of tears from her brimming eyes. "I—I had been silly enough to be too sanguine."

Silence fell—a strained silence. Then she told me of her hunt for the purchaser of the chest. She had found Jacob Sidney in a back street of Paris, where he had gone on giving up the shop. Fortunately—so fortunately as she then thought—he had taken a fancy to the Patsea chest.

The old man was ill; she had not been allowed to see him, and it was only at a vastly enhanced price that he consented to sell—\$250 she told me with a shiver.

I've never felt so utterly wretched, so entirely despairing, as I did all that night, and the next day—till an hour after John King had left me. "I'm worried," old King had growled.

"It's a girl—in the office. I've always thought her as honest as daylight. A day or so ago she came to me in a state of nervous excitement. She's been with us six years—since she was eighteen—else she wouldn't have asked nor I been so foolish as to give in. She asked point blank for a loan of \$250. No wonder you jump," he growled. "She promised to repay within forty-eight hours. She was certain of her ability; some money had come to her unexpectedly. I let her have it. I trusted her implicitly, I tell you. Today she came to me, white as a sheet, her eyelids swollen with tears, big blue rings under her eyes. Absolutely ashamed of herself, and confessed she couldn't pay."

"What's her name?" I asked as carefully as I could.

"Whitehead," said he. At 6:30 Jan found me waiting her.

"I've been thinking," I said, speaking rapidly in jerks. "We—we gave up too soon. We should have searched the chest more carefully. The notes might have slipped, you know."

"I went over to the chest, found the catches and drew up the lid."

"She bent down, thrusting her little head into the hollow from which the drawer had risen."

I heard her draw a noisy, shuddering breath. From the hole she dragged a bundle—something wrapped in yellow, dust-stained paper, tied with a piece of rotten string. Cobwebs and dirt fell in a shower as she tore away the covering. Then she threw back her head with a cry of delight, of huge relief, laughing unsteadily, trembling violently.

"God bless you, look! You don't know all you've done for me. I feel I can breathe again. I feel clean now. I felt dishonest. Now—now everything's glorious! How much is there, Mr. Oakley?"

"Five hundred pounds," I told her. "It was. Yes, you told me so," she answered, and she seemed all on wires. "It's—it's splendid. I've been longing to pay Mrs. Pelham for ages I owe her rent, and she will buy little extra things for me. I was thinking of her mostly, which made me—understand."

Then she told me the story I had already heard from John King. Mrs. Pelham—forever dissolving into tears—came upstairs soon after. We sat, all three reeling.

"I knew I could trust him," she declared. "I knew it by his face. A good face—plain maybe. A face to be trusted."

Jan said quite angrily: "Sarah!" And it was then that I first allowed myself to hope that Jan didn't think me plain.

In a month, then, it became a settled thing, for her to return and find me waiting for her.

But one day Jan did not offer her hand.

"I received a letter this morning," she said, her angry eyes on mine. "It came from a firm of lawyers. It was 'Inclosed.'"

"Madam," it ran— "Some years ago I purchased a chest from you. When repairing the base of it I discovered a secret drawer, which contained the sum of \$2,500. Rightly or wrongly, I considered the sum mine. Now, on my deathbed, I feel a little uncertain. I have neither kin nor kin, and I have decided to leave you, should you survive me, a legacy of the same amount."

"Your obedient servant,"

"JACOB SIDNEY."

"Why do this—why?" she cried passionately, adding with cruel illogicalness: "You must have known I should find out! I'm alone in the world, I'm poor. You've—you've cheated me into spending money which isn't mine. How dared you—how could you? I thought you my friend. You meant to be kind. Yes, you've been cruel."

"Your trouble came about through me," I said quietly after a pause. "I let you in for it. It was my optimism which made you so eager to buy the chest. I apologize."

She echoed the word in derision. "I can do no more," I said.

"Except—go," she said rudely; yet she choked.

And then I did the only wise thing I had done that afternoon. I went to her and stood behind her and said sternly:

"I have an excuse. The best I love you. I won't bear your cruelty any longer. I won't hear your reproaches. I'll only hear your answer to my question. Jan, will you marry me? And I'll not hear your 'No' to that: only your 'Yes.'"

She had grown stiff with first I spoke. Then little by little her head had fallen forward. She suddenly collapsed as her hands went forward, upward to her face. She was crying as my arms went round her, crying as I dragged her fingers from her tear-wet cheeks, crying as I bent her head back and stared into her eyes.

But it was her lips—framing no word, but something infinitely sweet—er—which answered me at last.

KEPT MONEY IN CORK LEG

Before a Surgical Operation, Samuel Ridenbaugh Disclosed a Deposit of \$1,100.

Not placing much faith in banks, Samuel Ridenbaugh, a restaurant keeper in Brunswick, Md., for years deposited his savings in a hole in his cork leg, especially prepared for a banking receptacle.

Secretive and peculiar in his habits, Ridenbaugh had never disclosed this eccentricity. Recently he was taken suddenly ill and after a hurried consultation by physicians an immediate operation was decided upon. He was taken to the Frederick City hospital.

Before being operated on he asked that a friend be called in. Unstrapping his cork leg, Ridenbaugh intrusted it to his friend's care, telling him that it contained all his personal possessions.

Ridenbaugh died and \$1,100 in bank notes of large denominations, gold and silver was found in the cork leg. The money was deposited in the People's bank of Brunswick under the name of Ridenbaugh.

Japanese Horseshoes. The iron shoe of horseshoes is a curious one. In that country straw instead of iron is employed for the purpose. The shoes are made of ordinary rice straw, braided very tight and firm, making a surface the size of a horse's hoof and about half an inch thick. They cost about a halfpenny a pair.



ON THE FUNNY SIDE

Not Superstitious, But—

"Yes, we are going to start on our European trip the first week in September, instead of the second."

"What's the reason?"

"Well, my husband's birthday comes on the 12th. He found by looking at a calendar that it would fall on Friday, and he'd rather not be on the ocean that day. He says he's not superstitious, but he'll be dodged if he is going to tempt fate by plunging into a triple expansion hoodoo like that! Don't some men make you tired?"

Fading Away.

Patience—All of our fondest traditions and beliefs are being swept away.

Patrice—What's wrong now?

"Why, this paper says that whalebone is not bone, strictly speaking, but bristles found in the mouth of the whale by which the animals are enabled to entrap small fish for food."

Does Seem Cold.

"Gosh, this New York society is cold blooded," declared the man who had broken in from the west.

"How now?"

"An overnight visitor at my house fell over a chair and barked his shin. I hear now he has consulted a lawyer as to the liability of a host for accident to a guest."

Retort Courteous.

Club Member (who has overheard no good of himself)—I'm a outsider who ought to be kicked, am I? So that's what you think of me, is it?

Culprit—My dear fellow, that's only what I say. I think a lot more of you.—Punch.

HAS ITS DRAWBACKS.



She—So you did not enjoy your automobile trip abroad?

He—No; they made such a fuss over there whenever we killed anybody.

Syndicated.

He called her darling years ago. Ere care had marked her brow; But others share her love, and so He calls her mother now.

Oh, Joy.

"Hurray, hurray!"

"Why so happy, girl?"

"This summer resort is deadly dull, but I am amply repaid for my trip."

"As to how?"

"My poodle has gained an ounce and a half."

Defined.

"Pa, what is a pessimist?"

"A pessimist, my son, is a man who firmly believes that a telephone operator takes delight in saying, 'The line's busy,' when, as a matter of fact, it would be less trouble for her to make the connection."

Very Likely.

His Honor (gazing at intoxicated prisoner)—What is he charged with, officer?

Officer (newly appointed)—Oh don't know, yer honor, but I think it's straight whisky.—Judge.

Repatee.

Mrs. Benham—Do you remember that I gave you no decided answer the first time you proposed?

Benham—I remember that you suspended sentence.—Judge.

A Stop Order.

Little Mildred (as she finishes her evening prayer)—And, O Lord, don't bother taking care of papa any more! He's got his life insured now.—Puck.

A Good One.

"Do you enjoy riding in your new automobile, Mrs. Comeup?"

"Oh, immensely. We've got such a fine chafeyear."

WILFUL PENELOPE

Father's Scheme for Keeping the Old Compact.

By FRANCIS A. COREY.

Colonel Brady crushed the letter in his big hand. It was written on the official paper of a noted law firm in the city of New York.

"Well, well," he ejaculated. "I hadn't thought of that old compact for ages. It's hard to realize that my little Penelope is now grown up and will soon be flitting to another nest."

The colonel sighed. All the sunshine would go out of his home when pretty, wilful Penelope left it. She was the apple of his eye. But the prospect of one day resigning her to a young husband was not his chief trouble. It would be like her to love and wed unwisely! An experience of eighteen years in trying to guide her erratic steps had taught him that opposition made her the more determined to follow her own sweet will. She had tyrannized over him from the cradle. When it came to clash, his wishes did not have a feather's weight with her.

"I know perfectly well what she would say to that old agreement. I might pick out the best man in the world for her husband and she would turn up her saucy little nose at him," sighed the perplexed father.

Some facts set forth in the letter he had just received made Penelope's future a very pressing question. It could no longer be relegated to the background. He needed to be as wily as a serpent.

A day or two later, he said to her abruptly, "My dear, I'm thinking of having your portrait painted."

"All right, dad. Any time you like," she acquiesced, perched upon his knee. She was delightfully docile in matters that did not count.

"I want you to go down to our place at Daybeach to have it done. The cliffs make a fine background. That's where I courted your poor mother, dear. You are very like her, my dear. It will bring back the old happy days to me."

A week later, Penelope was domiciled in the ramshackle old house, with her Aunt Cunningham. She

loved the place. It would be no hardship to spend two quiet weeks there.

The portrait painter made his appearance the morning after Penelope's arrival. There was a moment of speechless surprise. She had expected to see a shaggy-haired German on the shady side of life. This man looked more like a prizefighter than an artist, being young, muscular, handsome. His name was Owen Deering.

"Wonder if dad saw him?" mused the puzzled girl. "Or did he just take him on somebody's recommendation? He's very nice. It's going to be great fun having my portrait painted."

Mrs. Cunningham, who was not blind to the young man's attractions, resolved to be in evidence at all the sittings. But the good lady dearly loved an afternoon nap. Her easy chair was comfortable, her eyes had a tendency to close the minute she sank into its luxurious depths.

Thus it happened that the young people had opportunity to talk of many things besides art.

A week went by before Colonel Brady ran down to see how the portrait was progressing. Deering, who was living at a summer hotel half a mile down the beach, had begged a day off. The colonel carefully studied the half-finished picture, then ejaculated: "That artist fellow has caught your very expression!"

Penelope's cheeks flamed. "It's an excellent likeness," she conceded. "Now I'll tell you something, my dear. The portrait, when finished, is to be presented to the man I've picked out for your husband."

Her head went up, and she stared at her father.

"I would have told you long ago, but I didn't want to put thoughts of love and marriage into your head before the time came for such things. You've heard me speak of my old enemy, Major Graham? He and I were like twin brothers. He's been dead these fifteen years, poor man! He left a nephew six years your senior. When you were a mere babe in the cradle the water and I solemnly pledged you two children to each other."

The color ebbed from Penelope's cheeks.

"Fiddlesticks, dad! What does the betrothal of two infants amount to?" she said scornfully.

"I've heard of that, dear—that he may see what you're like before coming to claim you."

"Oh-h!" Penelope gasped, taking a step forward as if to tear the canvas in shreds. "I won't marry him! Sc there! You were a silly dad, ever to get mixed up in such foolishness. You've got yourself into a pretty mess."

"But there's money involved—a tidy sum—\$50,000—"

She wheeled on him. "So you'd barter your daughter's happiness?" she flashed.

"It isn't the money, child, but a solemn compact made with the dead must be kept." He looked down into the mutinous face, his strong lips tightening. "Penelope, you've had your own way ever since you were born. Now it's my turn. You are in duty bound to marry this man. Marry him you shall!"

"I shall—shall I?" she mocked, with glittering eyes.

"You ought to know your daughter to well to make so rash a declaration." Suddenly catching her breath in a sob, she flung herself into his arms.

"Oh, it's too ridiculous. Now give me a kiss, dear old dad, and let the whole miserable business drop."

The brow-beaten man had been too long under the little tyrant's dominion to press the point.

Penelope had a wretched night. Dimly she realized why marriage with this stranger, whose name she did not know, was so obnoxious to her.

When she took her pose for the next morning's sitting her pretty face had lost its rosy freshness, a tearful look was about her eyes. Owen Deering dashed on the colors recklessly for a few moments, then threw down the brush.

"Miss Brady, what is it?" he cried huskily. "Please tell me."

Look and tone were too much for Penelope. Flushing her hands over her face she broke into low, nervous sobbing.

"Oh, I'm the most unhappy girl in the world."

"What about, Penelope, my darling?"

That was the straw too much. Down went her head and down went her head upon his shoulder. In a stormy gust of excitement she told him everything.

"I could always twist dad around my finger! Now he's firm as a rock. Oh, what shall I do?"

"Marry me!" Deering whispered eagerly.

"I would never consent."

"We'll elope."

Bright color came into Penelope's cheeks. She was so steeped in wilfulness and perversity, the suggestion appealed to her powerfully. Then came the thought of the big, silent father who had never denied her anything in all her cherished life.

"Oh, no, I couldn't get married without dad," she cried. And then, in the next breath, "Oh, I know what we'll do! We'll elope!"

"Now," cried Penelope, when the whimsical suggestion had been acted upon, "we'll elope!"

Several hours later, two flushed, radiant people entered unheralded Colonel Brady's city office. The colonel regarded them fixedly a moment, then shut and bolted the door.

"Good morning, young people. What can I do for you?"

It was Penelope who replied. "Dad," she said in a rather shaky voice, "Major Graham's nephew will have to look elsewhere for a bride. Please write and tell him so. I've promised to marry Owen Deering; and I will not go back on my word."

Colonel Brady wore a broad grin as he met her mutinous gaze.

Doll Servants of Corpse



So rapidly is the far east being westernized that there can be no doubt that in very few years to come such Oriental ceremonies as that here illustrated will be merely things of memory. The photograph was taken on the occasion of the recent burial of Princess Tsai, sister of one of the most important members of the Chinese imperial family. The funeral procession passing through the Tartar City, Peking, was an extraordinary sight. The body, in a heavy coffin, under a silken canopy, was borne by twenty-four coolies, and accompanied by money-throwers, whose duty it was to distribute "cash" that the dead princess' passage to the other world might be fittingly paid. Also in the procession were the "servants" shown in the photograph, large dolls of paper and bamboo, holding the tea bowl, tea pot, and pipe of their mistress. These were burnt at the cemetery during the final ceremony.

LONDON'S WONDERFUL BEAST



Residents of London and visitors to that city are wondering just how to classify the two quaint beasts in stone that have been placed outside the entrance to the new King Edward VII. gallery at the British museum. They seem to be a cross between the British lion and the Sphinx and are admittedly not an artistic success.

OCTOPUS GRIPPED DIVER

A naval diver at Toulon, France, was suddenly attacked by a giant octopus while under water in the harbor. He gave the hoisting signal and was hauled to the surface together with the octopus, whose tentacles, said to be 25 feet long, were wrapped around him. The diver was unconscious. The octopus held fast to the diver until it was stabbed to death. It weighed 135 pounds, and the suckers on its tentacles were a trifle larger than silver dollars.

NO GRASS ON HIS GRAVE

A strange story comes from Watauga county, North Carolina, just across the Blue Ridge from east Tennessee. It is told by the editor of a weekly newspaper, who says that while attending a burial in a cemetery recently, his attention was called to a grave entirely bare of grass and apparently as hard packed on the surface as the dirt in a public highway. He was told this grave contained the dust of a man named Hutton, who died forty or more years ago. "Although all these years have elapsed," said the editor, "not a sprig of grass or a flower of any kind has grown upon the grave." He inquired the cause and the mountain folk explained that the man buried there was extremely profane and died with curses on his lips.

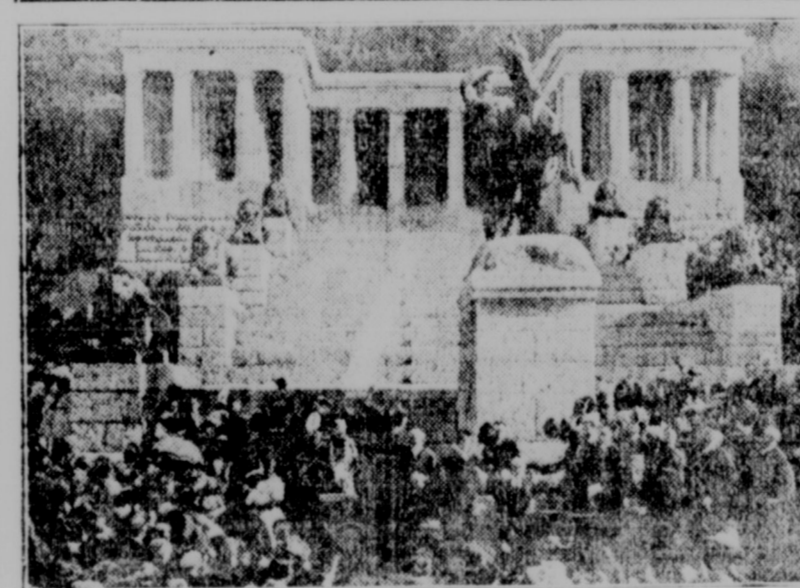
KING OF THE LOBSTERS

The largest lobster sent to Fulton market, New York city, in many years was received in the fish stall of John Dias. Weighing 31 pounds and measuring 24 inches in all, with claws 13 inches in length, this titan crustacean—one of a family of three—was, indeed, a sight worth seeing. His mate, weighing 20 pounds and measuring 18 inches, carried off second honors, while the offspring weighed 11 pounds and was 15 inches in length.

PIG COMMITS SUICIDE

Among the suicides chronicled in the papers as being due to the heat is that of a pig. It was found dead downward in a brook on the state farm at Windsor, Conn.

Memorial to Cecil Rhodes



Rarely has there been a more appropriate memorial than that erected in honor of Cecil Rhodes on his favorite spot on the slopes of Table Mountain. The temple carries out a dream of Rhodes' own, and in its massive simplicity emphasizes his ideal of power, as Watts' statue of "Physical Energy," erected at the bottom of the steps, symbolizes great deeds done and great deeds still to be achieved. The eight lions are the work of the late J. M. Swan, R. A. The temple is of the granite of Table Mountain, and there is a bust of Rhodes inside the structure. The illustration shows the dedication of the memorial by Lord Grey.

HIS MOTHER'S HEART WAS NOT MARBLE

Young Jack, who as usual had risen at a disgustingly early hour, rushed into the dining room as the rest of the family was breakfasting. A rap-turous expression was on his face, and in his arms was a tiny, nondescript puppy, blind, and with a restless, inquiring nose.

"Mother! Just look! Isn't he a beauty? A horrid old man was going to drown him!"

A chorus of ejaculations arose. "Aw, ain't he cute?" came from Billy, two years younger than Jack.

"He's a fine little fellow," agreed Jack's father. "See the way he's nosing at the button of your coat."

"Another dawg!" exclaimed Hilda, as she brought in the bacon. But she stopped long enough to tickle the temptingly soft brown head that lolled helplessly over Jack's arm.

"Ain't he nice, mother?" inquired Jack, anxiously, sensing something ominous in his mother's silence.

"Charming!" said Jack's mother, with unaccustomed satire. "What do you propose to do with him?"

"Why—why, keep him, of course," said Jack. "Poor little fellow, he ain't got no home."

"That's very sad," said Jack's mother, unsympathetically. "But I am not going to have another dog around the place. Dogs are dirty and noisy and full of fleas, and I loathe them; so you may as well make up your mind to get rid of this little beast."

Jack looked at his father appealingly.

"Don't you think, Helen—" began Jack's father.

"No, I don't think that I'll give in again," interrupted Jack's mother. "I do think, however, that you have had enough experience in adopting dogs to last you for one summer. There was that long-legged young St. Bernard the Cavtons gave you. It killed twelve of the Franklin chickens, if you remember, and you had to pay for them at market prices. I thought when the St. Bernard was poisoned you would have learned discretion, but you had to bring home that pedigreed fox terrier you said you got at such a bargain."

"That was a good dog, though," declared Jack's father, "and I'd like to see the fellow who shot him just because his license tag was issued for a dog described as a St. Bernard."

"I had hoped that incident would make you more careful about evading the law," said Jack's mother, "but, nevertheless, you kept putting off getting a license for the collie you brought home to be a comrade to the children until it bit the Collins child, and the dog was shot, and you were haled into court and fined for not having licensed or muzzled the beast."

"Anyway, Helen," said Jack's father, "every boy ought to have a dog. Let the kid keep it. I'll see that it is licensed and cared for."

"I will not have another dog around the place," insisted Jack's mother.

At this Jack deposited his new pet upon the floor and ran from the room howling. Left to himself, the puppy sprawled unhappily on the carpet, feeling around with that pathetically searching nose of his. Then, as if conscious that it was alone in a cold, unfeeling world, it set up a plaintive whining.

The family ate breakfast in silence for a few minutes, and then Jack's father stirred uneasily.

"My goodness, I can't stand that," he said at last. "I believe the little beggar's hungry."

He made a dash for the pup with a piece of bacon. The pup sniffed tentatively at the morsel, and then resumed its wailing with renewed vigor. Jack's father regarded it thoughtfully.

"Perhaps," he said, finally, "it isn't old enough for the table."

Something very like a giggle came from Jack's mother's end of the table, but when Jack's father looked up, his face was coldly patting bread into Billy's egg. Then Jack's father poured some cream into a saucer and deposited it under the pup's nose. The whining continued. Very gently, Jack's father thrust the wobbly little black nose fairly into the saucer, but the obstinate owner wouldn't drink, and the whine developed to a frightened yell. Jack's mother left the room precipitately.

"I'm afraid you'll really have to go, pup," said Jack's father, stroking the fat little brown back.

At that moment the postman's whistle sounded at the front door, and Jack's father went to get his mail. It was fully ten minutes before he returned. As he entered the room he gasped in astonishment. Jack's mother was sitting cross-legged on the floor feeding the little brown puppy with milk out of one of Billy's discarded bottles.

Jack stood over her, beaming. When he caught sight of his father he cried, feebly: "Dad! She says we can keep it!"

Jack's mother looked up and had the grace to blush under her husband's amused glance.

"It cried just like a baby," she said, apologetically. Then, suddenly she changed her tactics from the defensive to the offensive. "It's just like a woman," she said with infinite scorn. "To try to feed bacon to a three-day-old puppy!"—Chicago Daily News.

FREEDOM IS SPURNED

MINNESOTA CONVICT DECLINES ALL PROFFERS OF RELEASE.

He is a Man of Good Habits and Impulses, Has Considerable Money Saved, and Could Have Been Free Long Ago.

Stillwater, Minn.—The man whom Dickens wrote about when he visited America, who refused to leave prison, has a counterpart in the Minnesota state prison. Frank Johnson, a "lifer" in the penitentiary here, declines all proffers of freedom thrust upon him; he has declined them for ten years. "I will not go from here; I intend to die in prison," he said when offered a discharge.

Johnson is 64 years old; has served longer than any other "lifer" now in the prison, his term having begun before the sentences of the famous Younger brothers. He has been indifferent and contented while other lifers clamored for release. The law passed in the interest of the Younger brothers, which made thirty-five years the limit for a life prisoner, brought no consolation to Johnson.

Johnson came from Sweden and worked in a brick yard in Minneapolis. Thirty-six years ago, while drinking, he shot to death one of his close friends, and for that crime was sentenced on March 11, 1876, for murder in the second degree to life imprisonment, having pleaded guilty. The prison record does not reveal the name of the man he killed.

Johnson has been a model prisoner ever since he entered the prison's doors, and he is in the trusty class. He is not required to do heavy work, but now assists about the engine house as a wiper. His intellect has declined under long incarceration.

That the prisoner is a man of good impulses and probably the victim of mere circumstance is the belief of the prison authorities. Warden Wolfers says that years ago Johnson loaned to a friend funds to send for the friend's sweetheart in the old country. The young woman came, and was married to the friend located on a homestead near Graceville, Minn. She and her husband have prospered and are now possessed of considerable property.

Under the law passed in the interest of the Younger brothers a few years ago, thirty-five years was made the minimum sentence for a life-term person. Under that law a person serving twenty-three years, seven months and eighteen days, with good time allowance, may be paroled upon the action of the state board of parole with the unanimous consent of the state board of pardons. Johnson has persistently objected to any movement for his release.

Johnson has more than \$1,228 to his credit in the state treasury, earnings for overtime, and the money is accumulating. He has refused the offer of a bosom friend near Graceville to make his home with him and rest the remainder of his days, an offer made from gratitude.

SEA LION SUPPLANTS DOG

Monster of the Deep Installs Himself at Gateway of a California Mansion.

Hillsboro, Cal.—A weird story to the effect that a real live sea lion had found its way from the ocean beach to Uplands, the Hillsboro home of Charles Templeton Crocker, has been going the rounds in San Mateo county. Up till a few nights ago the report was received with considerable skepticism, albeit many motorists are said to have steered clear of the Crocker gateway, at which the new "watch-dog" was supposed to have installed himself.

The monster of the deep may have departed for regions where there is more congenial society than that of Hillsboro millionaires, but that he was there in spirit and in truth, even if more in spirit than in truth, is no longer doubted.

What greater confirmation of the report is needed than that he was alleged to have been seen by members of a jovial stag party returning in the cold, gray dawn from a midnight revel at a polo club? As a rule poloists do not run to sea lions, but they are a pleasing variation of visions of pink crocodiles and blue lizards.

Twice Dislocates Neck.

Camden, N. J.—Turning his head to dodge a falling timber at the New York shipyards in Camden the other day, Hugh Washburn, forty-nine years old, dislocated his neck for the second time within two years.

He was taken to Cooper hospital suffering terrible agony, where it was stated that he would recover.

Washburn was injured in a like manner while working in a Baltimore shipyard two years ago.

Jumps in River; Wins Bet.

Leavenworth, Kan.—John Kling jumped off the Terminal bridge the other day and was drowned in the flooded Missouri river. Killing, while in the business district, is said to have bet several friends that he was "game" to jump into the river. The bet was taken. After reaching the bridge he hesitated for a moment, then mounted to the rail and jumped.

Cupid In Court.

Chicago.—The trial of Charles St. Glich on a charge of larceny as bailies was suddenly terminated when St. Glich proposed matrimony in court to the prosecuting witness. She dismissed the case.

Is It?

"Strange how few college men are able to support themselves."

"All the candidates who ask our support this year are college men."

BITTINGER.

The G. O. P. and the B. M. P., as well as several lesser parties, took a trip on Salt river last week, and our Democratic brethren are all smiles. Snow fell in sufficient quantities last Saturday to afford a fair tracking snow. A party of sportsmen from Swanton were shooting pheasants in this section recently.

Misses Sarah and Cora Bitterger spent last Sunday with their mother, Mrs. David Miller, near Deer Park.

Mr. Hochman, of Grantsville, is in this neighborhood with his threshing machine.

Miss Lulu Jenkins, who has been employed at the telephone exchange for several weeks, returned to her home at Leesville on Sunday.

Work is progressing slowly on the new concrete bridge over the Casselman river.

Miss Myrtle Wiley is spending some time with relatives at Grantsville.

Charles J. Sechler attended the funeral of an uncle over in Somerset county last week.

C. J. Breneman, wife and daughter made a business trip to Oakland a few days ago.

While on a visit to Springs, Pa., one day recently, Lloyd Breneman had the misfortune to lose a purse containing a considerable sum of money.

THREE FORK RUN.

We have been having a few days of cold weather and the ground is covered with snow at this writing.

The election is over and the people around here all seem satisfied and are getting down to business again.

The people of this section are about done their fall work.

Mr. Abo Bray has been picking apples and making cider the past week.

Mr. Tilden Harvey and daughter Miss Verda were visiting in Blaine Saturday.

The post office at Kitzmiller was robbed Friday night, Nov. 8, of about \$80 in money, besides many other things.

Judge Wilson and James Wilson of Short Run was callers at James W. Harvey's.

The school at this place is getting along very nicely with a good attendance being taught by Miss Lillian Calhoun of Mt. Lake Park.

Mr. E. R. Browning and family of this place is moving up near Oakland. Mrs. James W. Harvey spent Wednesday visiting her son Ed Harvey at Blaine.

Mr. George Harvey and wife of Ohio, are here visiting his brother W. S. Harvey.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mr. P. B. Gough has purchased from Mr. H. N. Cuppett the lot immediately east of the Crane property which Mr. G. purchased a few weeks ago.

Mr. H. B. Harvey returned home Saturday from Baltimore where he was successfully operated on for hernia.

Mr. W. C. Dunnington and family are now occupying the superintendent's cottage. "Creed" says he don't feel a bit "stuck up," and will greet common folks as usual.

Rev. and Mrs. E. R. Browning have rented the Fallon cottage and will occupy it in a few days. They expect to purchase property in the Park and make this their permanent home. We extend to them a hearty welcome on the part of our people.

Miss Daisy Enlow, who has been ill for several months, is very much better.

Miss Kathryn Dawson, who has been in Mr. E. E. Kesner's store all summer, has given up the position for the winter, the business not justifying any help outside of Mr. K.'s family.

Rev. H. B. Jordan, who has taken charge of the Baptist work in this section, has his work well in hand and will preach regularly at the different appointments.

Two of our young bloods, each about twelve or fourteen years of age, after reading dime novels, concluded to go west and carve their names high on the roll of fame. They armed themselves with butcher knives, and Monday morning intended to board a freight train and bid farewell to this slow old town, but the father of one of the would-be heroes got onto the scheme and now the boys are still with us and the Indians and other bad men in the west are safe for a while at least.

Miss Bess Eichel left yesterday for a visit of two weeks among relatives and friends in Pittsburgh, Connellsville, Cumberland and Piedmont.

Mr. Amanadus Hawk has sold the Pennsylvania House, in Loch Lynn, to Col. J. M. Burley.

Rev. D. L. Reid is already getting a firm hold at Triadelphia. The salary was fixed the same as last year. —Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, Nov. 14.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One Geysen Mfg. Co. Portable six horse power Gasoline Engine; used about six months; good as new. 25-31 A. D. NAYLOR & Co. Advertisement.

Marriage License.

Ab Wolford and Glenna Stout, both of Camden on Gauley, W. Va.

William E. Hinebaugh and Jesse Bell Braham, both of Kingwood, W. Va.

Harry Setzer and Sidney May Durst, both of Jennings.

Ervin Hare and Bertha Broadwater, both of Jennings.

Roy Emerson, of Morgantown, W. Va., and Lola M. Fowler, of Spring Hill, Pa.

Tommie H. Baker and Gertrude Thornhill, both of Camden, W. Va.

Roland C. Pearse, of Fairmont, and Gladys Crawford, of Zanesville, O.

Roy E. Ansell and Minnie Bohn, both of California, Pa.

Ralph R. Cartwright and Elizabeth Dines, both of California, Pa.

John E. Eakle, Jr., and Eddythe L. Frame, both of Cassaway, W. Va.

George W. Lambert, of Wayne, W. Va., and Fannie M. Sponagle, of Circleville, W. Va.

George Martene, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Dora Schmale, of Accident.

James A. Klingensmith, of Fairmont, and Elizabeth Wise, of Fairview, W. Va.

Charles Felty and Myrtle Kenniday, of Lost Creek, W. Va.

Chas. G. Milan and Signora M. Jones, of Falls Mills, W. Va.

Sanford J. Cosner and Nora M. Moreland, of Bismark, W. Va.

Martin A. Cosner and E. V. Moreland, of Bismark, W. Va.

Thomas R. Gilbert and Mary Bogart, both of Pine Bank, W. Va.

John W. Smith and Bertha L. Davis, of Wilsonburg, W. Va.

Wm. L. Dennison and Harriet L. Odewelt, of Shinston, W. Va.

John B. Marshall and Nina S. Carpenter, both of Alton, W. Va.

Emory C. Lowther and Mary Bevedridge, both of Mt. Clare, W. Va.

Clement C. McGinnis and Elizabeth J. Satterfield, of Fairmont, W. Va.

Chester R. Feather and Effie Fickey, both of Garrett county.

Holley Stellenwerp of New York and Susan M. Primrose, of Brooklyn.

Carl L. Ward and Mary Arbogast, of Richmond, W. Va.

Cassius A. Canon, of Sandy Lake, Pa., and Arlie B. Peters, of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Hershel L. Schriver, of Star City, W. Va., and Maude E. Miller, of Morgantown.

Delphia Groves and Nannie J. Smith, both of Terra Alta, W. Va.

Wesley W. Morris, of Fairmont, W. Va., and Etta V. Price, of Wadesville, W. Va.

Harvey T. Woofert, of Tanner, W. Va., and Vinie V. Nicholson, of Decab, W. Va.

Louie L. Comp, of Tunnelton, W. Va., and Della A. Tasker, of Dish, W. Va.

Joseph Costa and Lulu Windom, both of New Chieftain, W. Va.

Allen S. Carroll, of Clendenin, W. Va., and Nora Coffman, of Weaver, W. Va.

Daniel D. Reed and Gladys Keith, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Russel H. Emerson, of Masontown, W. Va., and Ethel Hanson of Grant Town, W. Va.

Charles E. Kennedy and Nora A. Radcliffe, both of Mt. Clare, W. Va.

Richard Bell and Florence Keener, both of Grafton, W. Va.

Harry F. Grimes and Florence O. Tasker both of Kitzmiller.

Harry O. Bowser and Sarah Giotfelty, both of McHenry, Md.

Wm. M. McGulphrey and Sadie L. Pattison, both of Dallas, W. Va.

Bennett H. Clark, of Buckhannon, W. Va., and Rhoda Taylor, of Parkersburg, W. Va.

At the Empire Next Week.

Patrons of the Empire will be afforded a great treat in vaudeville when Miss Kitty Martin, the world's greatest child actress and her company of artists appear here to fill a week's engagement. This company makes an entire change of program each night of the highest class acts such as has never before been seen in vaudeville. Sweet singing, clever, clean comedy, beautiful dancing and artistic playlets comprise some of the repertoire. Don't miss a night. A show for the most fastidious. —Advertisement.

Notice To Delinquent Tax Payers?

As a matter of self protection, I am compelled to collect the remaining unpaid tax, and I am GOING TO DO IT. I have extended all the time that could be REASONABLY asked for. I have repeatedly called your attention to the fact that I actually needed the money to meet the demands of this office, and you are asked to pay before or not later than November 15th, 1912, or pay the cost of advertising your property for sale.

R. L. FRIES, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md. Advertisement.

Pheasants Take a Drop.

Last week all the pheasants that were brought to Oakland were purchased by local dealers and shippers for \$1 to \$1.10 each, the birds being shipped from here to the Baltimore and Philadelphia markets. Prices took a big slump on Friday, the price in the east going so low that the top price now paid by the local dealers is but 60 cents. A further decline is anticipated.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

Merchandise, Dress Goods, Suitings, Skirts, Blankets, Flannels and Woolen Shirts.

TERRA ALTA, WEST VIRGINIA

We will offer at Public Sale at our Store Room in East Terra Alta, on

Saturday, November 23, '12

Beginning at 9:30 a. m. the following Property

BLANKETS BLANKETS BLANKETS

2500 yards Dress Goods and Suiting.

2000 yards Flannels all Colors.

1500 Woolen Shirts all Sizes.

Remnants and Short Piece Goods.

1 Large Fire Proof Safe 5ft. x 2ft. -10in.

1 Large Leather Belt 56ft. long 15in. wide.

Everything must be sold regardless of Price or weather conditions.

Terra Alta Woolen Mills

The Youth's Companion Window Transparency And Calendar For 1913.

The publishers of The Youth's Companion will, as always at this season, present to every subscriber whose subscription (2.00) is paid for 1913, a beautiful souvenir. This year it takes the unique form of a Window Transparency, to be hung in the window or in front of a lighted lamp. Through it the light shines as through the stained glass of a cathedral window, softly illuminating the design—a figure of Autumn laden with fruits; and all around wreathed in purple clusters of grapes and green foliage, is the circle of the months. It is the most attractive gift ever sent to Companion readers. —Advertisement.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m. Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Luther League, 6:30 p. m. Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

A special service at the Presbyterian church Sabbath morning to which all are cordially invited. Dr. Seiber, who represents the Anti-Saloon League will have charge of the meeting. The usual service in the evening at 7:30 p. m. Subject: The Fourth Great Fact of the Series. Those who have no regular place of worship are cordially invited.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Presbyterian church on Thanksgiving Day. Sermon by J. C. Ely.

J. C. ELY, Pastor.

New Meat Market.

I have opened in the Nally building on Alder Street, a new meat market where I will keep constantly on hand the best of everything in fresh and cured meats, including mountain mutton and lamb, and at prices as low as consistent with business methods. Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction.

ANDREW SHARTZER.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.

One Model T Ford Five Passenger Touring Car, rebuilt all worn parts replaced with new. New Tires. One Two Passenger Maxwell Runabout, in good condition, a Bargain if sold quick.

One Five Passenger Hupmobile in fine running order, in use every day, a bargain. LAWTON'S GARAGE. Advertisement.

For Sale at a Bargain.

One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 10 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine, 38 in. inserted tooth, saw, cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Altman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms. Advertisement.

Philosopher on Marriage. According to Herbert Spencer, love between man and woman arises from each serving as the representative of the other's ideal. This ideal must be preserved if love is to remain, and to insure its preservation there should be not less, but greater, regard for appearances between husband and wife than between any other people. Equality of rights should also be recognized. A man cannot regard as his type of the ideal one whom he tries to command, and whom he has lowered by denying an equality of privilege with himself.

Divided Old Island.

Windmill Island occupied a position in the Delaware river between Philadelphia and Camden. A channel that was cut through the island for the passage of ferriboats divided it. One-half was afterward known as Smith's Island, the property having been acquired by a family of that name. It was on Smith's Island that the resort known as Ridgway Park was located. Both islands were removed by the government for the purpose of deepening the channel in 1894.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Empire Theatre

OAKLAND, MD.

ALL WEEK, Beginning NOVEMBER 18

The Kitty Martin Vaudeville Stock Co.

The world's greatest young actors who make an entire change of program every night of the highest class vaudeville acts. A clean and refined show. Beautiful premiums given away free each night.

Admission, 10c and 15c

Fire Insurance Loss Paid

THE HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.

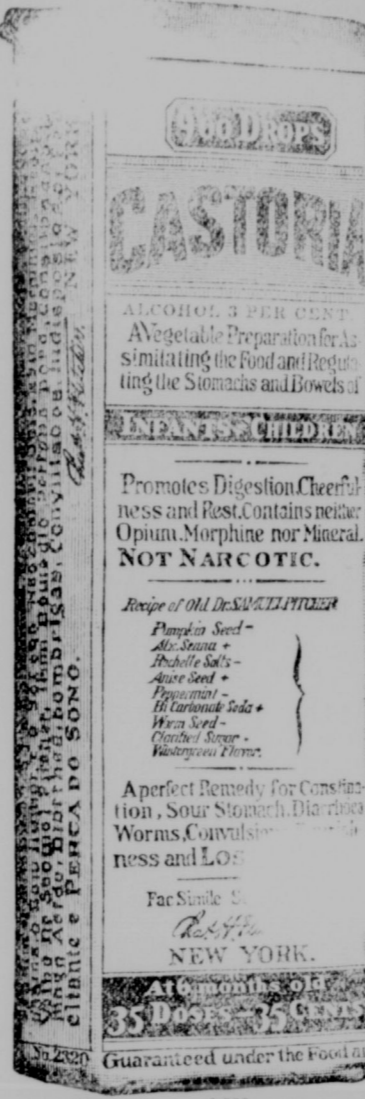
has with its usual promptness adjusted and paid loss to KENDALL LUMBER COMPANY, Kendall, Garrett co., Md. Loss occurred on August 4th, 1912, and the assured has received draft in settlement WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

When you get "HOME" policies you get GOOD INSURANCE.

Fire and windstorm insurance. Ask for "HOME" policies.

F. A. THAYER, Agent.

Oakland, Md.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hathorn

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA



The Telephone an Aid to Busy Folk

As president of the local Grange and head of the school board, Silas Barber found plenty to occupy what time he could snatch from farm duties. His wife, too, was busy in church and district affairs.

Both found the Farm Telephone a help in every duty. And so it is. If there is a telephone line in your vicinity you should not rest content until you are connected to it. By all means, write to-day for the booklet: "What Uncle Sam Says About the Rural Telephone."

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.,
H. C. BROWN, Local Manager,
10 Union St. Cumberland, Md.

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS \$16,000.00

The Savings Department

Interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest. Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS:

C. H. JENNINGS, President
G. M. STANTON, Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

C. H. JENNINGS, T. M. STANTON,
W. A. HITCHCOCK, FRANK WATTS,
W. E. STANTON, W. T. STANTON,
Arthur H. Jordan.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould to the garments give them a character that shines from afar and makes the wearer feel that he is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

DR. W. W. GRANT, DENTIST.
Office, McCombs Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty. Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-40-45.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-137.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARRIS, Prop.

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars, Cameras and Photo Supplies

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr., HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1912.

NUMBER 38

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO will be in the market for

2000 FULL DRESSED Chickens and Ducks,

to be delivered **Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 25-26.**

Will also want

Several Tons Fat Dry Picked Turkeys,

to be delivered Nov. 22-23. Will pay part cash if desired.

Can use a car good mixed Clover and Timothy Hay.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

The co-partnership of Bolden, Brown & Weimer has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Austin Brown and E. A. Weimer retiring. The business will be continued by D. E. Bolden and the books of the firm will be in the hands of E. A. Weimer at the store till Dec. 14, 1912, and all accounts due the firm must be settled by that time, either by cash or notes with approved security.

D. E. BOLDEN,
AUSTIN BROWN,
E. A. WEIMER.

Oakland, Md., Nov. 21, 1912.

Bolden, Brown, Weimer

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

We Want--

2000 lbs. Dressed Turkeys to supply our Thanksgiving demands.

Do not sell your turkeys until you get our Prices.

We Want--

Dressed Pork and Chickens. Turkeys to be delivered between Friday and Wednesday.

Our Store is Packed full of--

Nice Clean Goods for the whole family.
We solicit your trade.

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

STATE'S FARM PRODUCTS IN A SCENE OF BEAUTY.

Maryland Week Exhibits Fill Armory
For Opening Tonight.

Maryland Week opened Tuesday night at the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore with former Gov. Edwin Warfield presiding, and addresses by Governor Goldsborough and Mayor Preston.

Great efforts were put forth to make the celebration and exhibition the most successful yet held, and the immense hall presents a picture of rare beauty and harvest plenty.

In the centre is a mammoth bed of evergreens around which are arranged masses upon masses of chrysanthemums, roses dahlias and other beauties of the flower kingdom.

Stretching around the walls, the total length of which probably approaches a quarter mile, are exhibits of every product of Maryland soil, and of modern farming, orchard and dairy utensils and implements.

From the great centrepiece of evergreens and flowers spread numbers of most interesting educational exhibits, including a model dairy, a small model of a perfect barn and a stand where are shown lantern slides giving the results of research work in soil and dairy investigation.

Most interesting are the huge piles of huge potatoes, huge pumpkins, huge apples, huge pears, and huge other products. Every exhibitor seems to have brought forth recordbreakers and the colorful stands are things of genuine beauty, as well as genuine appetizers.

The Allegany and Garrett County Agricultural Society determined to show what the mountain country can do, and its exhibit is one of the most creditable in the hall. D. R. Sloan, F. R. Sloan, Dr. H. M. Hodgson and Dr. George Campbell are in charge. In the booth are 50 displays of Irish potatoes alone. A number of interesting features have been gotten for the week. There

will be a demonstration in planting and pruning trees and in packing fruit by men from the Maryland Agricultural College school of horticulture and experiment station. They also will give a demonstration in the production of cereals and forage crops.

Mayor Preston has given the use of the moving picture which were used by the Advertising Club at Dallas, when they made their successful fight to bring the convention of advertising men to Baltimore in 1913.

Prizes are to be awarded for the best offerings in the exhibits and for the finest cows. Valuable cups are to be given the successful competitors in the latter contest.

The program for the opening this evening is a call to order by George Morrison, president of the Maryland State Horticultural Society, to be followed by an invocation by the Rev. Robert F. Kerr and the presentation of former Governor Warfield as presiding officer.

An address of welcome will be made by Mayor Preston, and the response will be by former State Senator Henry M. McCullough, of Elkton. Governor Goldsborough's speech will follow.

Meetings will be held in the mornings, afternoons and evenings of Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Friday afternoon a meeting of all the bodies affiliated in the exhibition will be held. Governor Goldsborough will preside and W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railway Company, will be the principal speaker. That night will be given over to the Boy Scouts.

Maryland week is held under the joint auspices of the Maryland State Horticultural Society, Maryland Crop Improvement Association, Maryland State Dairyman's Association, Maryland State Bee-Keepers' Association and the Farmers' League of Maryland.

Sabbath morning last, in the absence of Rev. A. B. Riker, his son, Rev. S. Clark Riker, a professor in the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, W. Va., preached in the Methodist Episcopal church of this place. Mr. Riker will be here next Sabbath and preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. He is well worth going to hear.

PROGRESS OF THE HIGH- WAY IMPROVEMENT.

Proceeding Both Expeditiously and at
a Minimum Expenditure.

During his recent visit in Cumberland, Lieut. Governor John M. Reynolds of Pennsylvania, accompanied Mr. Andrew Ramsey, member of the Maryland Good Roads Commission and in charge of the state highway improvement work in Western Maryland, over the National Pike to Grantsville, this tour of inspection being not only to acquaint Gov. Reynolds with the permanent improvements that have been made on the historic thoroughfare between Cumberland and Grantsville, but also to enlist his co-operation through Highway Commissioner Bigelow of Pennsylvania, to build a macadam road from Bedford to connect with the National Pike near Meyersdale. Gov. Reynolds was much impressed with this plan and promised to assist in its fulfillment to the extent of his powers of persuasion with Highway Commissioner Bigelow, who is directing the building of Pennsylvania's improved highways at a cost that will ultimately approximate fifty millions of dollars. Commissioner Ramsey, who has made more progress during his brief tenure of office covering less than six months, in improving the state highway of Western Maryland, than had been accomplished in a previous year, will meet Chairman O. E. Weller on Thursday for a further inspection of the National Pike. Chairman Weller will be accompanied by Chief Engineer Shirley and Paymaster Zouck. The Frances contract, covering a distance seven miles beyond Flinstone, and the contract held and being completed by Ex-Mayor George A. Kean, will be officials. This work is proceeding with expedition and at a much less cost than previous road building in this vicinity. Commissioner Ramsey is confident that the improved road will be completed as

far as Hancock within the next twelve months.

Chairman Weller, Commissioner Ramsey, Chief Engineer Shirley and Paymaster Zouck will continue their inspection as far as Oakland at the expiration of the present week.

Thirty-Five Years Ago.

The following notes are taken from THE REPUBLICAN of November 16, 1877, —thirty-five years ago, and will be read with interest in 1912:

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. George W. Legge gave the contract for the erection of a new store building on a lot he purchased a few days previously from Mr. John Dailey.

Mention was made of the opening of the Oakland public school on Monday previous to the date of the paper, with Miss Millie Clark as principal, Miss Allie Davis was first assistant teacher, and Miss Jennie Miller second assistant teacher. These three ladies composed the entire teaching force in Oakland at that time.

The partnership of Messrs. Wm. M. Bruce, of Cumberland, and William L. Boughner, of Morgantown, for the purpose of practicing law in the Garrett and Allegany county courts, was announced, with Mr. Boughner in charge of the Oakland office which was located in the Smouse building.

Under the heading "English Sparrows," the following appeared: "Dr. J. Lee McComas informs us that two English sparrows came to his house about a week since and are still there, apparently well satisfied with the situation. They readily came at the doctor's call, and no wonder, for he can so perfectly imitate the note of any bird as to deceive the shyest."

Thanksgiving Service.

The Methodist, Presbyterian and Lutheran churches have decided to hold a Union Thanksgiving service next Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Presbyterian church. Dr. Ely was selected as the preacher for the occasion. The citizens of Oakland and vicinity are invited to attend and participate in this service.

KILLS TWO WIVES

PITTSBURGH MAN BRINGS WOMEN TOGETHER IN HIS PLANS FOR THE TRAGEDY.

FEARED CHARGE OF BIGAMY

John Matthews, of Pittsburgh, Then Committed Suicide—Leaves Will and a Letter Saying That He Would "End All."

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15.—John Matthews, aged 36 years, an insurance underwriter and a prominent Mason, shot and killed his two wives and then ended his life with a bullet from the same gun, in his apartments at 19 West Parkway, North Side.

Matthews telephoned his first wife to call on him and his second wife and she came.

When the police broke into the apartment they found Matthews lying on the bedroom floor with a bullet through his left temple. He was dead. His first wife was sitting in a rocking chair in the parlor with a bullet through her right temple. She had died instantly. The second wife was lying on the bed with a bullet through her forehead and two bullets in her left arm. She was still living and died two hours later in the Allegheny General Hospital.

Two letters were found. One addressed to Matthews's father, contained his will, made last Monday. The other letter was addressed to a brother and told that he was going to "end it all" as things had not gone his way.

Matthews and his first wife were married fifteen years ago. They separated three years ago. On August 13 of this year Matthews married Pauline Metzler of the North Side. When the first wife learned of his second marriage she wrote Matthews to come and see her. He called at her home in Larimer, Clarion county, three weeks ago. At that time he admitted that he was living in bigamy, but told his first wife that he would try to get everything straightened out.

On coming back to this city he told his second wife that his "divorced wife" was coming down to visit them some time in November. It is thought that Matthews had been planning since then to get his two wives together so that he could end everything.

Matthews and his first wife were in the house when the second wife walked in. She had been out shopping. It is thought that he then told his second wife what he had done. She walked over and sat on the rocking chair and began crying. He shot her first and then after a struggle shot his first wife and killed himself.

G. H. SCHWAB A SUICIDE

Ex-Head of Oelrichs & Co. Killed Himself While Insane in a Sanatorium.

New York, Nov. 16.—This statement relative to the cause of the death of Gustav H. Schwab, ex-head of Oelrichs & Co., agents in America of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, in a sanatorium in Litchfield, Conn., was given out by his son-in-law, Dr. W. W. Herrick.

"For two and a half years Mr. Schwab had suffered a severe nervous breakdown from overwork. This had lately taken the form of melancholia, with occasional suicidal tendencies, so characteristic of this disease. With this there had been marked cerebral arterio sclerosis, or hardening of the arteries of the brain. It is believed that in an attempt at self-destruction, not in itself suicidal, a cerebral hemorrhage ensued and was the direct cause of death."

When the first news of Mr. Schwab's death was published it was supposed that it had followed natural causes.

CANAL BY JULY 1, 1913

Colonel Goethals Says Culebra Slides Will Not Delay Panama Completion.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Practical completion of the Panama Canal by July 1, 1913, is assured, according to the report of Colonel George W. Goethals. On that date in spite of several slides in Culebra cut the excavation will be completed and by Aug. 1, 1913, the spillway at Gatun Dam will be finished. The concrete work and dredging of channels to the sea will be finished between Jan. 1, 1913, and July 1.

MARRIAGE KEEPS MEN SANE

Government Report Shows Bachelors Become Demented More Easily.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Insanity seizes the bachelor with greater ease than the benedict, despite the worry the married man is supposed to undergo, according to the report of the Government Hospital for the Insane just submitted to Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior. Another fact stated is that of 3,000 patients in the institution only three are being treated for insanity brought on by alcohol.

TO BOOM ANNAPOLIS.

Citizens Hold Meeting and Start Subscription Fund.

Annapolis.—"Boom Annapolis!" was the slogan of an enthusiastic meeting of representative business men, citizens and women of Annapolis, held in the hall of the House of Delegates at the State House.

Mayor Strange presided over the meeting in the absence of Governor Goldsborough, who was prevented from attending by another engagement. Addresses that aroused much spirit among those in the audience were delivered by Edward L. Quarles, director, and Mr. Parrett, secretary of the Greater Baltimore Committee, and G. A. Waterman, a director of the Associated Boards of Trade.

The meeting soon resolved itself into an old-time revival, and after the speakers had told of the subscription fund plan that brought about much civic development in the city of Pensacola, Fla., there was a number of ready responses in subscribing to a fund of \$3,000 a year for three years.

Among those who pledged themselves for larger amounts were: President A. J. McIntosh, of the Eastern Shore Steamship Development Company; President George T. Medvyn, of the Annapolis Banking and Trust Company, and former Mayor John DeP. Douw, each of whom promised \$100, and Frank A. Munroe, a leading merchant, who pledged \$60. The total amount raised was \$875.

TO INSPECT NEW AEROBOAT.

Naval Aviator Leaves Annapolis For Curtiss Plant.

Annapolis.—Bound for Hammondsport, N. Y., under orders from the Navy Department to witness experiments in the latest type of aeroboot, turned out at the Curtiss plant, Lieut. John H. Towers, one of the corps of naval aviators on duty at the local school of aviation, left Annapolis.

Lieut. T. G. Elyson, senior officer in charge of the aviation school here. The new aeroboot differs materially from the type of hydro-aeroplane that the navy aviators have been using in tests for months. It is of much heavier construction, and while it is equipped with planes and is capable of flying in the air, it is designed principally for skidding along the surface of the water. The new craft is capable of attaining a speed of 60 miles an hour, it is said.

TO BE RETRIED FOR MURDER.

Court Of Appeals Remanded Case Of Man Convicted.

Hagerstown.—William Cross, who was tried in the Circuit Court here last February and sentenced to 12 years in the penitentiary for murder in the second degree, will be retried at the present term of court. At the time of the first trial his attorneys took exception to rulings of Judge M. L. Keedy in regard to the admission of evidence and carried the case to the Court of Appeals, which has remanded the case. Cross has been in jail since last December. He shot and killed Elmer Scadden on Sunday, December 17, 1911, at Scadden's home in Bagtown, near Beaver Creek. The bullet entered the back of the neck. Scadden's father witnessed the tragedy. Cross was drunk and he and young Scadden had been shooting at a mark on the mountain.

Held For Manslaughter.

Hagerstown.—Engineer M. Broom, of the Philadelphia and Reading freight train that figured in the wreck on the Western Maryland railway near Shippenburg on October 7, was arrested in Adams county and taken to Chambersburg to answer the charge of involuntary manslaughter. Broom, who is from Harrisburg, upon giving \$1,000 bail was released by Judge Cullen. The responsibility for the wreck was placed upon Frank Krause, the pilot, who was killed. Conductor Daniel McClain and C. B. Gordon, of Hagerstown, were also killed, being in the engine drawing the passenger train that collided with the freight.

Campaign Fund \$1,275.

Hagerstown.—The Wilson-Marshall-Lewis Club of Hagerstown during the campaign received a total of \$1,275.52 from 187 different persons. The largest contribution was \$250 and the smallest 5 cents. I. S. Kahn, chairman of the finance committee, collected all of the money, with the exception of \$3.45. The club after settling all bills and paying every obligation will have a balance, which it will turn over to the Kings Daughters for charity.

Destructive fires are burning around Edgemont and Pen-Mar on South Mountain.

Falling from a fence at the Elkton public school, Leslie Pippin fractured an arm.

Brooding for several days over the loss of her picture, a builder owned by Thomas Hindman, of Coloma, deliberately committed suicide by hanging.

Miss Blanche Logan, of Leslie, was appointed principal of Hart's public school, Elk Neck.

The semi-annual meeting of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland was held at Cambridge.

Rev. and Mrs. Samuel R. White, of Rockville, celebrated their golden wedding.

After attacking every dog in Fair Hill, a cur suffering with rabies was killed at Lewisville.

ARMISTICE ASKED

SULTAN NOTIFIES GRAND VIZIER TO SUE FOR PEACE AS THE BULGARS PRESS ON.

EUROPEAN WAR IS AVERTED

Successes by Invaders in Last Three Days' Fighting Insured Capital's Fall—Powers Arrive Too Late at Agreement for Mediation.

London, Nov. 14.—The end of the Balkan war is in sight.

Turkey has opened negotiations directly with the allies, having found her appeal to the great powers futile, and, should no insuperable difficulty present itself in the discussion of conditions of peace, hostilities are at an end.

Practically the war is already over. A Bulgarian attack in force upon the Tchetatis line has not been made. The Bulgarian objections to an armistice without some assurance that it will lead definitely to a conclusion of the war are obvious, and the suspension of operations may be taken as an indication that King Ferdinand and his advisers are satisfied that the Turks do not contemplate further resistance.

In Constantinople it was officially stated that a cessation of hostilities had been arranged. The Director of Transport informed inquirers at the War Office that such was the fact, and simultaneously another official summoned the chief contractors for military supplies and told them that hostilities had ceased and that no further supplies would be required for the front.

Bulgaria already has a representative in Constantinople in the person of M. Popoff, First Dragoman of the former Bulgarian Legation there, who stayed on at the Russian Consulate after the war began, and another diplomatist, M. Nenajevitch, formerly Bulgarian Minister at Constantinople, has arrived there.

It is understood here that only four of the Powers agreed to submit the mediation proposal, while two, presumably Austria and Germany, abstained from participating.

KILLS MOTHER IN PULLMAN

Young Woman En Route to New York Mistakes Parent for Thief.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 14.—"I'm going to the dressing room, don't go to sleep until I return," said Mrs. Elizabeth Myer of Greensburg, Pa., as she left her berth of a Pullman sleeper in which she and her daughter Gladys were traveling from Virginia to New York. Ten minutes later the mother returned to find that her daughter, unmindful of her last instructions, had dropped off to sleep. Parting the ealms of the berth and caressing her daughter's shoulder the mother remarked: "Oh, my girl's asleep." Gladys awoke with the thought that she was being robbed, snatched a revolver from underneath her pillow and discharged it full at her mother's breast, killing her.

William R. Cuthbert, a prominent business man of Lynchburg, Va., and one of the first to tender his assistance to Mrs. Myer. For his kindly offices he was taken in custody and detained with Miss Myer. Both were later released.

Miss Myer is a daughter of J. Rappe Myer, proprietor of the Rappe Hotel in Greensburg, Pa. She is twenty-one years old.

FIFTEEN KILLED IN WRECK

Open Switch Sends Passenger Train Crashing Into Freight.

Indianapolis, Nov. 14.—Fifteen persons were killed and a score injured when the Cincinnati-Chicago train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad collided head on with a freight train standing on a switch four miles from this city.

The train was overdue and was running forty-five miles an hour. The cause of the wreck was an open switch, and the fault is laid to Carl Gross, head brakeman of the freight train, who admits that he did not close the switch. He says he was recalled to the engine by the whistle, and supposed that some one else had performed that duty.

According to inspectors for the Indiana Railway Commission, the wreck was the result of the company's failure to install a block signal system, as it had been ordered to do by the commission.

GIRL DIES IN TUB, MAN HELD

Body Found in Boston Hotel and the Police Question Her Employer.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The body of Miss Marie J. Powers, 23 years old, was found in a partly filled bathtub at the Revere House. The young woman had been dead several hours and following an investigation by the police Arthur T. Cummings, 55 years old, the girl's employer, was placed under arrest pending an autopsy.

Cummings is a prosperous produce merchant in Fanueil Hall Market. He is married, resides at Winthrop and has an adopted child.

CHARLES PAGE BRYAN



Mr. Bryan has resigned from the American ambassadorship to Japan, giving as his reasons poor health and injuries received in a carriage accident in Japan which may necessitate his undergoing an operation. Mr. Bryan is now at his home in Elmhurst, a suburb of Chicago.

AN EXTRA SESSION

WILSON BELIEVES UNCERTAINTY OVER TARIFF REVISION SHOULD BE REMOVED.

LEADERS URGE THIS COURSE

Will Call an Extraordinary Session of Congress, He Announces Before Sailing for Bermuda on a Vacation—To Return December 14.

New York, Nov. 16.—On the eve of his departure for Bermuda, President-elect Woodrow Wilson came to town and announced that he will call Congress together in extraordinary session not later than April 15 of next year to revise the tariff.

The statement is as follows: "I shall call Congress together in extraordinary session not later than April 15. I shall do this not only because I think that the pledges of the party ought to be redeemed as promptly as possible, but also because I know it to be in the interest of business that all uncertainty as to what the particular items of tariff revision are to be should be removed as soon as possible."

As he issued the statement, the President-elect remarked: "The list of members of Congress and prominent Democrats throughout the country who had expressed themselves on the subject showed that the sentiment in favor of the calling of an extra session was widespread—I might say almost unanimous. The extra session will have the advantage of giving us an early start toward effecting the reforms to which the Democratic party is pledged."

One of the reasons for giving out his statement before embarking on his vacation, the President-elect said, was that he wanted to spend his vacation in peace. Governor Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and their daughters, the Misses Jessie and Eleanor, sailed from New York on the Bermudian, of the Quebec Steamship Co., for Hamilton, Bermuda, where the Governor will remain until December 14.

Miss Margaret Wilson, the elder daughter, will remain in New York to continue her music studies. Governor Wilson has leased a little cottage on the island from an American. He requests that its location be kept secret lest he be bombarded by letters from office-seekers and politicians. The Governor will spend much of his time bicycling and horseback riding.

TAFT FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

President at Lotos Club Proposes Reforms for the Government.

New York, Nov. 18.—President Taft proposed several radical reforms in government in his speech before the Lotos Club. He made a strong plea for a single six-year term for the President. He said that he believed in it, and that he also offered it "just show that I am not a reactionary or a tribune."

President Taft also urged the advisability of "legislative steps to bring closer together the operation of the Executive and legislative branches." His plan was to give to each department head a seat in both Senate and the House and the right to enter into discussion of proposed legislation.

The placing of postmasters and collectors in the classified civil service list, thus doing away with "local patronage," was another radical reform suggested by the President.

SLAYER OF YOUTHS

POSTAL CARDS FROM MURDERER REVEALS CHOKING OF KIDNAPPED CHILDREN.

BUFFALO POLICE FIND BODY

Missing Over a Year—Six-Year-Old's Slayer Writes of Killing Another Child in Central Park, New York—Admits He's a Homicidal Maniac.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The dismembered body of six-year-old Joseph Josephs, a Syrian boy for whom a country-wide search has been in progress since October 2, 1911, when the little fellow was kidnapped from in front of his father's store in Lackawanna, was found by Chief of Police Ray R. Gilson packed in a sewer in the rear of Metcower's Hotel on the Ridge road, opposite the Josephs boy's home. The father of the boy identified parts of the body recovered.

The police made an examination of the sewer as the result of a postal card received by Chief of Police Gilson a few days before postmarked Boston, November 9, telling the exact location of the body. It read:

"On Thursday, November 2, at 2:30 p. m., Joseph Josephs was enticed by me to the rear of a saloon, to an out-house and there abused, and afterwards strangled to prevent him from telling. The next morning I tried to kill a little newsboy, who always stands in the morning at Seneca street or near the hotel at 121 Seneca street. The boy knows me, ask him."

Another postal card received October 30 from Buffalo says:

Joseph Josephs "was found back of the saloon near Doyle's Ridge road. A drink-crazed brain did the deed and remorse and sorrow for the parents in bringing the results which now come to this end. The demon whisky has one more victim, making four in all. Drag the closer."

The boy unquestionably died the victim of a maniac. From the series of postal cards received by the Lackawanna police chief, the authorities are led to believe that the man who killed the Syrian boy has committed no less than a dozen murders. On one card, postmarked Boston, he refers to having killed "twelve others."

Another postal card also mailed in Boston tells of the unknown writer having murdered a lad in Central Park, New York, "opposite the Arsenal." Like the Josephs boy this lad was abused, according to his own statement.

New York.—Investigation of the Kruck case in the Coroner's office in this city disclosed that the strangled body of the boy had been found on the night of Dec. 10, 1902, in an excavation at the point where West Eighth-sixth street terminates at Central Park.

WRECK ON NEW HAVEN

Crack Merchants Limited Jumps the Track at a Cross-over.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 18.—The Merchants Limited, the New Haven's crack train between Boston and New York on the shore line, was wrecked by a split rail at a crossover at Green Farms, Conn. Nineteen passengers were injured.

The accident occurred about three miles from Westport, where seven persons were killed in a wreck on the same road a few weeks ago, and it was the second accident of the day on this railroad. The other wreck occurred at Milford, Conn., in the morning, when four cars of the Portland Express, via Springfield, bound for New York, were derailed.

Government to Investigate.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The wreck on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at Greens Farms, Conn., will result in comprehensive investigation by the Eastern carriers themselves into the cause of frequent wrecks on Eastern roads.

The wrecks in the United States in the past two years, but particularly those of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, have greatly alarmed the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In this connection it will be recalled that the Pennsylvania and New York Central, apparently in the interest of safety, will discontinue their eighteen hour trains to Chicago. Other roads have likewise discontinued distance annihilators.

McCREA QUILTS PENNSYLVANIA

Samuel Rea, Vice-President of the Road, is Chosen to Succeed Him.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—James McCrea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, resigned from that office to take effect January 1, 1913.

Samuel Rea, vice-president of the company, was elected president of the directors accepted the resignation of Mr. McCrea.

Mr. McCrea's action came as a great surprise. In his letter of resignation he said he desired a rest. He pointed out that he is 65 years old, and that he has been in the company's service nearly fifty years.



Stage an Exception.

Cyril Scott tells of a dinner he once attended at which Edwin Booth was the guest of honor. Mr. Booth was called on for a speech.

"What shall I speak of?" he asked. He was a quiet man and hated speech-making.

"Oh, just tell us about the stage; something about the theater," someone said.

Booth laughed. "If you want to know about finance, ask a banker. But if you want to know anything about the stage, ask the barber or the hotel clerk—anyone except an actor."

The Missing Adjunct.

"There was a very disagreeable walk at the Muggleton's wedding last evening. The bride was in tears, the bridegroom's collar melted, the pastor fell asleep in his study and the organist played, 'Oh, Promise Me,' eleven times.

"What in the world was the trouble?"

"Why, the moving picture man's auto struck a fire hydrant and his whole outfit went to smash."

Aloft in the Distance.

"I shall take a lofty position in discussing public affairs," said the young man who is learning politics. "That's right, son," replied Senator Sorghum. "Only don't soar so high into the empyrean that you are like an airship and the only impression people get of you is a small spot and a buzz."

PROOF.



Jigson—So your grandfather lived to be ninety years old, eh? Did he retain possession of his faculties until the end?

Jagson—Can't say. His will hasn't been read as yet.

A Noble Character. Who never takes umbrellas. That don't belong to him. Deserves to dwell in heaven Among the seraphim.

Country Girl of Nowadays. "Where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"I'm goin' a-milking, sir," she said, "and I'm also pretty and I'm only eighteen. I'm just a country girl. I've never been to the city and I know what manners are. And if there's anything more you'd like to know just ask me."—Saitre.

Human Chronometer.

The doing mother was telling the bachelor uncle about the wonderful baby.

"George is so regular in his habits," she said. "He wakes up crying at exactly 12 o'clock every night."

"A time bawl," said the bachelor uncle.

Black Hand Methods. "I received a letter from a trust magnate today," said the manager of the campaign fund.

"What does he want?"

"Wants to contribute. Says he has hidden \$5,000 in a hollow tree, and demands that we go and get it."

A Possibility.

Jinks—If I had not married I would be worth a million.

Binks—But I am single and penniless.

Jinks—Ah, but if you had married you might have learned to economize.

Two or Three.

Country Cousin—Well, I was in the Metropolitan museum this morning.

City Host—That's nothing to brag about. I know two or three fellows living right here in New York who have been there.—Smart Set.

His Idea. "Don't you think we have have enough already, senator?"

"Oh, yes, but if I don't let 'em know we're here for, I'll never get here."

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HER MAGAZINE STORY

How Bob Found His Long Lost Ruth.

By ADELE MENDEL.

"Come on to bed, Robert. It's past midnight," said his roommate, Kenneth, as he knocked the ashes from his curved meerschaum pipe.

"Just want to read one more story and then I'll be with you," answered Robert, settling himself comfortably in the huge leather chair.

"One would think you were a love-sick maid, the way you devour those magazine stories," growled Kenneth. "I'm not a love-sick maid, but maybe I'm that kind of a man," said Robert with a quizzical air and throwing down his magazine.

"I've no doubt of that, none at all," emphatically answered Kenneth. "Any fellow of twenty-eight who refuses to call on girls, declines all invitations to dances, dinners and parties, who never changes the color or style of his necktie, has something wrong with him, mark my word."

"Her name is Ruth Wilson," began Robert, as if he were repeating a well-known lesson. "She was a little pen-and-ink sketcher and sold some of her work to our firm; that is how I first became acquainted with her. But our acquaintance soon grew to friendship, and then it wasn't many months before we both knew we were in love with each other. I wanted to marry at once, but Ruth insisted upon waiting a year, as she felt she had a future in her artistic career and was not as yet willing to give it up."

"Patiently I agreed, and at the end of the allotted time she begged for six months more. And then another and yet another delay, until one evening, as we were seated in her two-by-four hall-room studio on the third story of a second-class boarding house, irritated by her seeming preference for her profession when she again asked for a postponement of our marriage, I lost my temper and hurled unkind, angry words at the girl. Naturally she resented my attitude. One word led to another, I banged the door and dashed like a madman down the stairs and out of the house. I walked miles and miles,



"By George, Ken, I'm in love."

not caring where, until, exhausted, I finally reached home. That is the last time I ever saw her. Only God knows how I love that girl!"

"Don't tell me you never went there again; it's unbelievable," interrupted Kenneth.

"She, dear little forgiving angel," went on Robert, "had written me a note saying: 'I surrender. Name the day.' Through the stupidity or carelessness of the maid I never received it until four weeks later, when I chanced across it unopened in a book that was lying on my library table."

"I rushed to her home without delay. Everything on the way seemed to say, 'Ruth is going to marry me, Ruth is going to marry me.' I was fully prepared to tell her what an all-fired fool and idiot I thought myself for losing my temper. Bounding up the stairs, my pulse throbbing, imagine my feelings when the landlady informed me that Ruth had moved the day before and had left no address."

"That is two years ago, and although I have tried incessantly, I have been unable to secure the slightest clew to her whereabouts. Naturally, I suppose she thought I received her letter when written and didn't care to respond."

"It's certainly hard lines, but you'll find her yet. Brace up, old boy," comforted Kenneth.

A few weeks after this conversation, as Robert entered the room, he found his friend excitedly walking up and down.

"Bob, Bob," he exclaimed, "I thought you would never come. I have found her. I've found Ruth—at least, I have a clew."

Robert gazed at him, speechless. "Coming home," continued Kenneth. "I picked up this magazine from a news stand. I turned to the story entitled 'Unfinished.' It's almost word for word the story of Ruth and yourself. The name signed is doubtless fictitious, for Ruth, and no other, can have written it. Write to the publisher, secure her address, and then your troubles will be over."

Early the next morning, after a sleepless night, Robert reached the publisher's office, where he discovered that the name signed to the story was the author's real name, and that she lived in a small suburb in the outskirts of New York. Jumping on a train, after two impatient hours he reached his destination. A pretty girl, with a twinkling eye and sympathetic voice, answered the bell. He introduced himself, explained his mission, and added:

"Tell me, please, where I can find your heroine, for find her I must."

"I'll gladly give you her address, but first I wish to explain how I came to have the story published. Ruth, after leaving New York in an unhappy state of mind, came here to visit and rest with me. Poor thing, she was so distressed that I begged her to tell me the cause. I never intended to use the story for material to sell, but just wrote it up because its dramatic possibilities appealed to me. Last fall I sprained my arm, and mother, addressing some manuscripts to my publishers, in mistake inclosed this story. I felt dreadful at the time to think that it might appear as a breach of confidence. But now, if it will be the means of bringing Ruth and you together again, I will be the happiest of girls."

Robert thanked the girl, boarded his train, and lost no time in reaching his office and writing a passionate appeal to Ruth for forgiveness.

Many and weary were the weeks that followed. Hope and despair alternated in Robert's breast, but no answer came.

"It's no use," he remarked one evening to Kenneth. "Ruth has received my letter long before this, and it is evident that she no longer cares enough for me to answer it. I don't."

The telephone rang, and Robert stepped to the phone. He heard a soft voice say, "Is this you, Robert? I just received your letter, returned to me from England. I am stopping with my aunt, Mrs. Davenport, who, strange to say, lives in an apartment next to yours. Would you care to come over?"

"Would I care to?" cried Robert. "Oh, yes, just wait two minutes and see!"

As Robert bounded down the stairs, Kenneth said to himself: "I guess the little authoress won't be able to call her story 'Unfinished' any more."

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

HIS FIRST USE FOR WEALTH

For a Millionaire, Mose's Aspirations Would Seem to the Ordinary Man Singularly Modest.

E. F. Swinney, president of the First National bank of Kansas City, was born in the south, says the Saturday Evening Post. He goes back home once or twice a year and it is part of the homecoming program to have Old Mose polish his shoes. Old Mose prides himself on the fact that he has known "Mist' Eddie" since he was born—and "his daddy befo' him."

When Mr. Swinney was there recently Mose was polishing his shoes. He stopped and asked:

"Mist' Eddie, how much is a million dollars?"

"Well, Mose," Mr. Swinney replied, "you have seen ten silver dollars, haven't you? Now, imagine ten of those stacks and you have a hundred dollars. Then ten times that and you have \$1,000. Then ten times that and you have \$10,000—and 100 times that and you have a million."

"Mist' Eddie," continued Mose, exceedingly troubled, "would all them silver dollars go on that table yonder?"

"No, Mose—not if they were piled to the ceiling. What would you do if you had a million silver dollars, Mose?"

Mose stopped shining. He pondered for a minute. Then he said:

"Well, Mist' Eddie, I reckon I'd have mah cistein cleaned out."

Decayed by Appearances.

John Melpolder, superintendent of the Boys' club, is very fond of walking. Melpolder was camping recently north of Broad Ripple and decided to walk to Indianapolis. The roads were dusty and the sun beat down insistently. When Melpolder reached Broad Ripple he had covered ten or twelve miles and looked like a tramp. Coming to a fork in the road, and not being sure of the correct route, Melpolder approached two girls and a young man sitting in the shade.

"Can you tell me how to get to Indianapolis?" he asked. The correct road was pointed out and as he started to plod on one of the girls said:

"Why you are not going to walk, are you?"

"Why, yes," said the pedestrian, "I thought I would."

The young man fumbled in his pocket. "Here," he said, fishing out a dime, "you better ride the street car in. You can catch it about a square up the road."

Then each girl handed him a coin. Melpolder thanked them kindly for their preferred assistance, but declined the offer, saying that he preferred to walk. When he started on they looked after him in unfeigned astonishment.—Indianapolis News.

Real Comeback.

"Why do you spend so much care on the crease of your pants, hey?"

"It is important, dad, not to wear baggy trousers."

"Important, is it? Why, you young cub, look here. Did you ever see a statue to a man who didn't wear baggy pants?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Dropped Into Poetry.

"Our office boy dropped into poetry yesterday."

"How was that?"

"The literary editor of the water-gate paper wrote me."

GOOD ROADS



MUDDY ROADS COSTLY

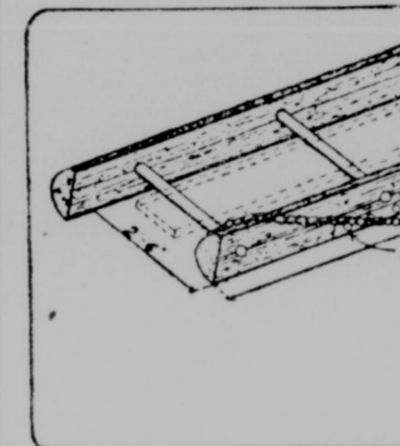
Little Dragging by Each Farmer Will Aid Materially.

No Patent on Implement Invented by King, and Cost Varies From Nothing Up to \$250, Depending on Material That Is Used.

(By F. D. COBURN, Secretary Kansas Board of Agriculture.)

Rough and muddy roads cost the average farmer more than his taxes. If each farmer will, at the proper times, do a little dragging on the road in front of his land, the state's bad roads will largely be made good roads. Try it for a year; get your neighbors to do the same, see how inexpensive and simple it all is, and it isn't one of the wisest investments you ever made.

This tells you how: The drag may be made of a log, say 8 feet long and 12 inches through, split in the middle, or of two pieces of any substantial



The King Road Drag.

wood, 2x8 inches, and the lighter the better. After the log is split, giving two flat-faced slabs, bore three two-inch holes in each slab as shown in the drawing, connect the slabs, facing the same direction, with the three stakes, or rounded 3x3s, long enough to leave 3 feet of space between the slabs after the connecting pieces have been driven into the holes. Two or three boards nailed together can be laid on these pieces, affording a loose platform for the driver to stand on.

Use a chain or strong rope for attachment to the doubletree. Supporting the drag to face the west, and assuming that a chain is used, fasten one end of the chain to or around the left hand outside connecting brace, letting the chain pass over the top of the front slab. If attached to the rear of the drag, the chain would interfere with the movement of dirt toward that end of the

drag. The drag is run at an angle of 45 degrees, so that dirt will be thrown toward one side. The other end of the chain can be inserted and fastened in a hole in the face of the front slab near where the right-hand connecting piece comes through, as shown in the illustration. Shove about four feet of the bottom edge (right-hand side) of the front slab with a piece of iron or steel, about three inches wide and a half-inch thick, with one edge sharp or beveled. Bolt it on securely, letting the sharp edge project about half an inch below the edge of the slab. This shoe will enable the drag better to shave the surface and cut down the hard ridges which are usually met with on roads that have not been kept smooth. A good drag will cost from almost nothing to \$250, depending on the material and construction, and last five or ten years. There is no patent on it, and anybody can make one.

Roads should be dragged ten or twelve times a year. The time is after each soaking rain, so that the drag will form a smooth surface. The dragging should be done when the soil is moist but not sticky. When the frost is leaving the ground is an excellent time to begin; the drag should be in use from then until winter. The work does not interfere with ordinary farming operations, as when it is the right time to drag, the soil is too wet or the conditions unsuited for most kinds of field work. It is difficult to invent a good excuse for not dragging. Used at the right time and with proper frequency, on practically all types of corn-belt soils and those of the clayey or rolling sections, the drag will make roads smooth, hard and convey the three fundamental characteristics of an ideal dirt road. The process will form a sort of shell or

casing over the surface which will shed water like a roof, and by distributing travel over the entire area, instead of confining it to the center, the shell will constantly increase in solidity. At the outset dragging cannot be done so rapidly as when the road has been shaped up by several seasons of the drag, after this preliminary work the job can be done in half the time originally required. Drive slowly. Any boy and farm team can operate the drag and will learn at every dragging for years how to get better results from it.

If you don't want to attend to dragging your own part of the road, chip in a trifle with others and hire some neighbor who will work regularly and at the proper times. Don't be disturbed if your road doesn't reach perfection in the first year. Keep everlastingly at it, and later on you will be glad.

SIMMONS' ROAD BILL PASSED

North Carolina Senator Makes Name for Himself by Securing Appropriation From Government.

In the dying hours of the congress just closed Senator Simmons of North Carolina made a name for himself as the father of the first appropriation for road building by the federal government that has been made since Henry Clay made his successful fight for the building of the old Cumberland road. Senator Simmons' bill provides for the expenditure of only \$200,000, but the law has been broken now, and the advocates of national highways constructed by the national government have taken new courage. The bill provides for every dollar expended in any community by the federal government the local authorities shall put up two, so, while the actual appropriation is only five hundred thousand, the bill will cause to be expended on the roads of the country a million and a half; it is further stipulated that every cent of the money shall be spent under the direction of engineers from the United States office of public roads, thus eliminating the possibility of local graft. The information that the national government has at last made a direct appropriation for road-building outside of federal cemeteries, national parks and army posts comes to the advocates of good roads as the best news they have heard in many years; the appropriation is not much, but it is the first ray of light that presages the approach of dawn. National highways are coming, and coming soon.

Good Roads.

Good roads are essential to the success of the farmer the world over. Poor roads are very costly, they cause the speedy wearing out of wagons, the loss of animals and the failure to market crops profitably. Good roads mean a great ease in marketing, longer wear of farm wagons, more profit and more comfort. Good roads are not expensive; all roads can be improved at small cost in money, time and labor.

Food for Poultry.

Poultry food should be palatable. Some grains are the favorite food of chickens, while others are not. Rye may be fed, but it is not generally liked by poultry, and should never be made the principal feed. It may be used in a mixture with other grains, and will be eaten by the flocks. Relish is one of the factors of proper feeding.

Food should be varied. The best commercial poultry foods on the market are combinations of the common farm grains. There are varying amounts of each, according to nutritive value and cheapness—wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, millet-seed, sun-dried field peas, buckwheat, sunflower-seeds and grass-seeds. With these are combined grit, shells and charcoal. These foods produce good results, mainly because of the variety. With a little instruction, one could make such a combination for the flock of grains on the farm.

Value of Good Roads.

Three years ago the farmers of Spotsylvania county, Virginia, spent \$100,000 on good roads. Here is how the value of farm lands increased as a result:

Owner	Acres	1905	1910	Per Cent
George B. Shay	120	\$2,500	\$5,000	43
Susan M. Alow	40	\$700	\$1,200	71
Tommy Todd	110	1,500	2,500	66
Mrs. Edna W. Ward	47	1,200	1,500	25
Thomas Price	307	2,800	4,400	57
William Thorburn	128	3,000	10,000	233

The Sheep Yard.

The sheep yard must be the best drained spot on the farm. The top of a dry knoll from which the water drains in every direction is most suitable. One special need of sheep is pure air. This is to be supplied in the winter sheds by due ventilation. A few ventilators in the upper part of the sheds will secure this.

Weaning Pigs.

When the time comes to wean the pigs cut down the sow's ration of water and hay. She will then dry up without injuring her udder. When she is giving a large supply of milk, and the pigs are taken away at once, the udder is often ruined and she becomes unable to suckle another litter.

FACTS

FEATURES

and

FANCIES

for WOMEN

NEW YORK.

For dinner and evening wear really sumptuous materials are used. There seems hardly any other word adequate to express their beauty. Brocade velvets and silver and gold embroidered satins greet one at every turn, while an abundance of lace is used, and the gold and silver trimmings are marvelously beautiful. It is a season of soft, graceful effects. The "raggedy" idea is constantly appearing and, at its best, it means very charming results.

Trains for Indoor Gowns.

Even simple indoor gowns will be made with trains, although they may be short ones, and everything that is essentially feminine is smart. Color is superb when it is rightly handled, for we are seeing a very generous use of rich oriental effects, and combinations and trimmings sometimes are almost barbaric in suggestion. Hand-drawn by trained designers, the results are delightful, but danger lurks in many a beautiful fabric and many a superb trimming, for, crudely used or unfortunately applied, they not alone lose their charm, but they become garish and out of taste. The season is one of many possibilities, and it behooves each of us to choose our garments with care. Fashion provides the best examples, and when such are offered it is surely needless to follow the lead.

Embroideries of many kinds are being used and many of them are distinctly novel, while not infrequently really superb effects are obtained by extremely simple means. In a notable autumn tulle dress is to be found a gown the foundation of which is dark blue French serge, but it is combined with a loosely woven basket cloth in a delightful shade of buff, and this basket cloth is darned in wools in oriental colorings to make the richest possible effect. The gown is not an extremely elaborate one, for the skirt escapes the floor and it can be worn either within doors or upon the street under a coat, but this entirely novel material renders it quite distinctive.

Broadcloth in Vogue.

Happily for lovers of the beautiful material broadcloth has come into its own and is being much exploited. An extremely beautiful visiting costume is made of that material in the smoke gray that is so much liked this season. The coat collar and cuffs are trimmed with narrow bands of skunk and the revers and the waist are of ribbed silk in a wonderful shade of red that suggests coral, yet is not exactly that, while their edges are finished with an oriental embroidery in wool threads that is a delight. The beautiful color against the background of quiet toned broadcloth makes a wonderful effect, and, for the earlier season at least, the trimming of fur is practical as well as smart. Enveloping scarfs often are too warm for the latter part of midwinter. These fur-trimmed costumes are admirable from every point of view.

Bands of almost every known skin are to be noted used in such ways and the simplest are employed by the greatest dressmakers quite as well as the most costly. Sittings and trimmings appear to know almost no limit of variety. Among the extreme novelties is silk covert cloth and some of the handsomest costumes sent over by M. Worth are made of that material with trimming of fur. The pretty, soft squirrel, or "petit gris," as the French couturiers call it, is to be called into requisition for trimming, as well as the more costly skins, and it seems especially well adapted to the current contingent. A very beautiful coat is reported to consist of a real delicious shade of coral with turban to match. The collar and cuffs of the coat are of gray squirrel. The turban is bound with the fur and trimmed with two bands round the high crown, while at the left side is a simple bunch of maidenhair fern. The coat is loose and ample, easy to slip on and off, and one can fancy a fresh young face a dream of beauty so framed. Women who have found the coats of the kimono motif comfortable and a genuine delight to wear, will be glad to know that this model and many another is made in that way. Hats are a little curious in their development and the big hats are mostly low, almost exaggeratedly wide, while the turbans are close fitting with high crowns. This especial one is designed to be drawn well over the head, while the brim rolls closely up to the crown.

Mole Color a Favorite.

A great deal of mole color is to be worn and a great deal of yellow, and often the two are combined, although mole is beautiful with many brighter hues. A really fascinating costume designed for the theater, restaurant, dinners and occasions of the kind, and which makes part of the ensemble, is made of mole colored chiffon cloth over a foundation of rich green charmeuse satin. The gown is trimmed with mole skin on both skirt and bodice, and accompanying it is a most fascinating set, consisting of muff and neckpiece. The muff is a great big one of the draped chiffon, with bands of fur and plaited frills of the material that fall over the hands.

The neckpiece consists of a "cho-



ker" of the fur, with a big bow and long ends of the chiffon, the ends being edged with fur bands that weight them just sufficiently at the same time that they are exceedingly handsome. Smaller neckpieces for the most part take the "choker" form. They are worn very closely about the throat, and, to some extent, have been the outcome of the open collars that are having such vogue. Women who are clever with their needles and of an inventive turn will be able to create novelties of the sort for their own use, for every sort of material is used with fur, lace and chiffon to give a softening effect.

For the early season a great many ostrich feather bands will be used in place of fur, and some of the ostrich neckpieces are a real delight.

As must inevitably be the case during a season of such delightfully feminine effects as these, lace is used in abundance upon every known garment. The normal woman always loves dainty and becoming negligees. This season they are more beautiful than ever before and they take a variety of forms. Tea gowns are once more fashionable for the informal afternoon at home and for the boudoir are made the loveliest conceivable toilettes. Pretty ones that are distinctly novel are quite simple in form, but are finished with hoods of lace attached at the neck edge, and these hoods are designed to be drawn up over the head to take the place of the separate cap that has become such an established feature. For the purpose is used the lovely shadow lace that is so generally becoming and the effect is really fascinating at the same time that the hood serves a practical end.

Caps for the Hair.

We are all learning the need of rest for the hair and the pretty little caps that allow of wearing it loosely tucked up for a part of the day at least mean preservation of its beauty, while at the same time they are delightful both to wear and to look up-

on. More elaborate negligees are made in a variety of ways, but the daintiest, softest silks plaited either in accordance or very narrow, and plaits always are pretty and are much liked, and not infrequently they are worn with fascinating little jackets or coats of lace. They are fascinatingly lovely.

Often these jackets are finished with tiny bands of fur and the effect of the fur on the lace and the soft satin is really ravishing. As will be seen, it is indeed a fur season, for fur appears upon costumes for almost every hour of the day. There is talk of a shortage of supply in some quarters, but the display of white foxes in the windows of one of our leading dealers would seem to indicate an unlimited source of supply. The perfectly white skins were there literally in heaps until one almost wondered how there could be room for other creatures up on the earth.

Tweed Costume.

A smartly cut costume is shown in the illustration, and one that would make up well in tweed.

The skirt has a panel front and shaped band at sides cut in one and laced on with wrapped seams; buttons and loops form a trimming.

The coat also has panels at back and front connected by the sides, which have tabs cut at the upper edge, where a button and loop is sewn; black satin is used for the collar, and lace revers are of material. Buttons and loops are sewn where they join the collar, these also trim the cuffs and fronts; the fastening is invisible.

Hat of black satin, trimmed with feathers.

Materials required: 5 yards tweed 46 inches wide, 2 dozen buttons, 1 1/2 yard satin 20 inches wide, 2 yards braid for loops.

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THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1912.

THE TOWN CRITIC.

It is so easy to discover faults and shortcomings that no particular perception is required in the task.

"Errors, like straws upon the surface flow;
He would pearls find, I must dive below."

might well be printed on cards and sent to the chronic fault-finder in a community, and while the number of cards in some instances, might appear appalling, the investment would doubtless prove a paying one. The town critic is a sort of catch-tin for all the failures and disappointments known to the history of the community, while every success that it has scored, every new enterprise it has inaugurated, is soon forgotten or is permitted to pass on. "Tis an ill bird that befools its own nest," apparently has no significance for the average town critic; his mission in life appears to be to find fault, and he works at the job with the earnestness of a man being paid big wages.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Whatever the Democrats do with the tariff had better be done at an extra session next spring than at any other time. If they are going to make a reasonable reduction, with full regard to the protection of American labor, it cannot be done too soon. But even if they are not so wise, and are to attempt something like a horizontal reduction, it is better that the country shall promptly know the worst. "If 'twere done, 'twere well 'twere done quickly." The country certainly does not want the spectre of tariff reduction haunting it night and day until well into the summer of 1914, as might be the case if revision were postponed until the regular session of the Sixty-third Congress. If any American industries are to die, they do not want to be such an unconscionable time dying.

Of course, no one knows just what the Democrats will do to the tariff. In their platform, adopted at Baltimore, they declared it to be "a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government under the constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff taxes except for the purpose of revenue." If they acted on that declaration, they would put an end to protection. But later on in the same platform Mr. Underwood got in his work with this qualifying provision: "We recognize that our system of tariff taxation is intimately connected with the business of the country, and we favor the ultimate attainment of the principles we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry."

Mr. Underwood will undoubtedly remain an influential force in the Sixty-third Congress. But the expressed views of President-elect Wilson are not reassuring. At the state fair at Syracuse on September 12 last he spoke of the tariff as "a malignant growth that required a surgical operation," and went on to say:

"I will perform an operation, but I will not cut a single tissue that is wholesome, I am going to cut out the diseased portion and save your life. The man who does not propose to cut the deadly thing out is a quack and not a surgeon."

At Sea Girt in August Mr. Wilson said he proposed to call the protective tariff "the restrictive tariff. I would," he said, "prefer to call it the tariff that hems us in, chokes us, smothers us." His position has always been radical on this subject. It remains to be seen whether it is his view or that of the more moderate Democrats that will prevail.—New York World.

Boys, Whoop This Up!

The office of Farm Management of the United States Department of Agriculture has issued a statement that there is going to be a great innovation in the interest of boys who are members of the National Corn Club during the National Corn Show to be held at Columbia, S. C., next January. The plan is to organize for the entertainment there of 1,000 boys to attend the school and exposition. It is suggested that Maryland be represented by some of the boys who have the highest records in the State, to be accompanied by the County School Superintendent. With the opening of the Panama Canal in the near future and the increase of trade with South America, anything that will aid in the development of the resources of Maryland must be grasped when available.

OAKLAND YOUNG MAN WINS BRIDE

Wedding of Miss Gladys Rose and Mr. Stuart F. Hamill Occurred Saturday

A telegram appearing in the Philadelphia papers on Sunday last told of the marriage of Mr. Stuart F. Hamill of Oakland, and Miss Gladys Rose of Johnstown, Pa., which event occurred in Baltimore on Saturday morning last.

The account of the wedding, and an interview with the groom printed in the Baltimore American Sunday morning follows:
Stuart F. Hamill, a young lawyer of Oakland, Md., whose marriage to Miss Gladys Rose, of Johnstown, Pa. was called off a few days ago because of a mistake Mr. Hamill made in placing a letter written by him to a lady in Cincinnati in an envelope addressed to Miss Rose, was married yesterday morning to Miss Rose by Rev. David T. Neely, pastor of the Aisquith Street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Hamill said last night that shortly after the mistake was made and his sweetheart had called off the wedding, he telegraphed her, asking her to wait until he could make an explanation. He wrote and told her how he had made the mistake, that she was the only one that he loved, and that the letter he had written to the other young lady was not intended as a love letter. Miss Rose accepted the explanation and it was decided that the wedding should take place in Baltimore yesterday. The matter was kept quiet, as Mr. Hamill did not care to have the notoriety that would be attached to his wedding if the fact became known.

"My wife arrived in Baltimore this morning," said Mr. Hamill last night. "I had arranged to meet her at Union Station shortly before 10 o'clock. Miss Rose arrived on time, and with her came Miss Nancy Suppes, a friend from her home. We had breakfast and then I went to the Court house and secured a marriage license, after which we went to the home of Rev. Mr. Neely, on Caroline street and were married, the only witness being Miss Suppes. I did not return to the Hotel Rennett, but went to the Hotel Stafford. I will be in Baltimore until Monday, when I will go to New York and take passage on a steamer sailing for Bermuda. I will remain in Bermuda about one week, and then return to Oakland, where I am practicing law in the office of my father. All this thing about being 'jilted at the altar' has gotten on my nerves. I knew from the first that as soon as I had made an explanation the wedding would take place."

"After the marriage, I went to the Hotel Stafford, as I hoped I would not be known, but I was mistaken, for when I registered the clerk had a broad smile on his face and I knew the cat was out of the bag. There was not any 'jilted at the altar' about it. Why you would have thought the whole affair was patterned after Laura Jean Libby's Lovers Once But Strangers Now. It was only a mistake all around and my wife accepted my explanation as soon as she received it."

Shortly after 8 o'clock last night Mr. Hamill gave up his room at the Hotel Rennett and moved his baggage to the Hotel Stafford.

During the day Mr. Hamill was visited by several friends of the Rose family in an effort to bring about a reconciliation, but this was not consummated at that time. After the hour set for the first ceremony Mr. Hamill received a message from the family of Miss Rose, requesting him to remain over in Johnstown and call at their residence. After the meeting Mr. Hamill's family received a letter from him stating that the marriage would take place in the near future.

After the wedding had been called off, Mr. Hamill's family and friends returned to Oakland and Mr. Hamill came to Baltimore. He has been a guest at the Hotel Rennett.

Mr. Hamill is a graduate of Princeton University and the University of Maryland Law School. When he attended the school in Baltimore he lived at the Stafford.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamill last night were the center of attraction at the Hotel Stafford. Their presence at the hotel and the romance connected with their marriage had become known to the guests. When they entered the dining-room for dinner all eyes were upon them. The head waiter gave them an especially low bow and the bell boys were all attention. After dinner they did not remain long in the lobby, but left for the Hotel Rennett, where Mr. Hamill had left his baggage. They returned to the Hotel Stafford shortly after 9 o'clock.

Public School Notes.

The Board of School Commissioners has had large cards printed announcing that a reward of \$10 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person who defaces any school building.

County Superintendent Rathbun has mailed to each public school teacher a copy of the school laws which is to be kept in the school room for the use of the teacher, trustees and patrons. By this means no one can plead ignorance of the school law.

The erection of a new building at a point midway between Bloomington and Chestnut Grove has been authorized by the Board.

SOME SCHOOL MOTTOES

Cards Have Been Printed and Distributed to the Various Schools in the County.

A new idea for school room decoration has been evolved by County Superintendent Rathbun that will prove interesting as well as giving the scholars in the various schools of the county something to carry in their minds that will be lasting and beneficial.

The decoration is in the form of cards printed in two colors containing some of the greatest thoughts of the greatest scholars of the ages, the general subject being knowledge and how to obtain it. One of the cards has the following upon it:

When you know a thing, to hold that you know it; and when you do not know a thing, to allow that you do not know it, this is knowledge.—Confucius.
To be conscious that you are ignorant is a great step to knowledge.—Benjamin Disraeli.

The most manifest sign of wisdom is a continual cheerfulness; her state is like that of things in the regions above the moon, always clear and serene.—Montaigne.

The doorstep to the temple of wisdom is a knowledge of our own ignorance.—Spurgeon.
By wisdom wealth is won;
But riches purchased wisdom yet for none.—Bayard Taylor.

Knowledge is, indeed, that which, next to virtue, truly and essentially raises one man above another.—Addison.—The Guardian, No. 3.
Ignorance is the curse of God; knowledge the wing wherewith we fly to heaven.—Shakespeare—Henry VI., Pt. II., Act IV., Sec. 7.

High School Notes.

Miss Edna Shank was absent from school on Monday.

Miss Kimmourse Caughey entered the Sophomore class Monday.

Miss Margaret Carney was absent on Thursday last.

Mr. H. A. Loraditch, who spent part of last week near Kitzmiller, is again with us.

Mr. Joseph Rathbun, a former student, is now employed near Clarksburg by the E. & O. Railroad Co.

Miss Florence Carney entertained quite a number of her friends last Thursday evening.

The Junior and Senior domestic science class made pop-overs last Wednesday, but they failed to pop.

Prof. Sanner of the grammar school, has presented the high school, with two very valuable books, "Little Visits with Great Americans."

A hay-ride to Aurora and supper served at that place, on Monday of last week, was greatly appreciated by several students of the O. H. S.

We are very sorry to note that on last Saturday Edward Chance had a gun in his possession, which was accidentally discharged, and that his companion, Edward Lewis, received several of the shot in his head. We are glad to learn he was not seriously hurt and is moving around again.

Misses Mabel Falkenstein and Mary Sincell, after an illness of several days, are again with us.

Practice is being held regularly at noon hour for our high school play. We expect to give this wonderful 4 act play on the 6th of December.

Glenn Martin, who attended the funeral of his uncle, at Kitzmiller, last week, has returned to school.

Frank Kildow was absent from school Monday.

The orchestra, which has been slowly organizing, is about ready for its first concert.

On Monday morning we had Rev. W. W. Barnes, the father of our esteemed teacher, Miss Helen Barnes, with us for a short time. Rev. Barnes delivered a short address to the students, which was a most interesting talk. His subject was "To live a Successful Life." We are very sorry that Mr. Barnes is only in our town for a short time, as we would like very much to have him talk to us every day.

The literary, which was held last Friday, was quite a success. The visitors that were with us were Misses Catherine Dawson, Elizabeth Chance, Nell Compton, Elizabeth Walters and Alice Little.

We are sorry to note that Mrs. C. E. Bender has not returned home. A report was received by Prof. Bender Tuesday morning, saying that Mrs. Bender's mother, Mrs. Isenberg, is very ill.

THE DEATH RECORD

MRS. CATHARINE COLEMAN.
Died, at Elk Garden, W. Va., on last Friday after an illness of some weeks, Mrs. Catharine Coleman, aged 87 years, 3 months and 20 days. Mrs. Coleman was the grandmother of Mr. George Wilt of near Oakland. Her remains were brought here on Saturday morning and the funeral took place Sunday. She was a member for more than 65 years of the Methodist Episcopal church.

For Sale at a Bargain.

One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 38 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Altman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms. Advertisement.

CHANGE IN MERCANTILE FIRM

Two Dispose of Their Interests in the B. B. & W. Concern

Last night it was announced by the parties most interested that Mr. Austin Brown and Mr. E. A. Weimer had disposed of their interests in the firm of Messrs. Bolden, Brown & Weimer, general merchants in Oakland, the purchaser being Mr. D. E. Bolden of the old firm, will continue the business at the present location on Second street. Mr. Brown will continue to reside in Oakland and will assume active control of his lumbering interests. Mr. Weimer will for the present take charge of his shoe store at Keyser, W. Va.

Marriage License.

Harry Floyd of Farmington, W. Va., and Cleo Collins of Fairview, W. Va.
Earl C. DeMoss and Cora Alice Lindsey, both of near Grafton, W. Va.
Roderick P. Graves and Audrey Kennedy, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.
Charles George Mayer, of Denver, Col., and Maude L. Doncaster, of Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Allen Strauser and Elizabeth Pysell, both of Cuzzart, W. Va.
Ose C. Moneyenny and Nora L. Means, both of Hurst, W. Va.

Ernest Martin and Lucy A. Martin, both of Mannington, W. Va.
Joseph S. Elliott and Edge Kennell, both of Bloomington.

Lester E. Reckart, of Terra Alta, and Francis I. Braham, of Ambersburg, W. Va.

Earle G. Ward and Jesse M. Pell, both of Grafton.

Clarence E. Clemens and Ana D. Coffindaffer, both of Milestus, W. Va.
Robert H. Detamore and Martha Helmick, both of Morgantown.

Wm. L. Donald and Grace Dalton, both of Fairmont, W. Va.
Albert M. Rose and Maude E. Anderson, both of near Shinnston, W. Va.

Five with request not to publish.

League Closes Hagerstown Office.

The Anti-Saloon League announces that in the interest of efficiency and economy in administration it will on January 1 consolidate the Western and Central districts, closing the office at Hagerstown and administer the work direct from the Baltimore office. The expense of maintaining a separate office and District Superintendent, which absorbed more than 95 per cent. of the actual cash receipts from the district, was as fully warranted while the local option issue was being defined and the League organization perfected. But in view of the expansion and increased efficiency of the Baltimore office its further continuance would be extravagance. Therefore, the Baltimore working force which was completed last spring will assume the administrative responsibilities of the district and the other part of the work will be done at a great saving.

DIES RECEIVING MOOSE DEGREE.

"Doc" Offner Succumbs to Heart Disease.

At Westernport, on November 19th during the exemplification of one of the degrees of the Loyal Order of Moose, "Doc" Offner, of Keyser, suffered death from heart trouble when he received a shock from an electrical apparatus made use of in the work of the degree.

Young Offner was the son of Prof. Isaac Offner, of Keyser, and one of the most popular men in the employ of the B. & O. He was strong and apparently possessed of the perfection of health.

The members of the order, who witnessed the affair are reluctant in giving details, but it appears that in the progress of exemplification of the degree the candidate is brought in contact with an electric current. This current is said to be very slight in force, but when it was applied to Offner, it is said he fell unconscious on the floor and though medical attention was at once given he never regained consciousness and died shortly after midnight.

The authorities do not hold the local lodge of Moose responsible.

The body was removed today from the Fredrick Funeral Parlor to Keyser, where funeral services will be held and interment made.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard, W. McCULLOUGH BROWN, June 1, 1912. Advertisement.

The Youth's Companion Window

Transparency And Calendar For 1913.

The publishers of The Youth's Companion will, as always at this season, present to every subscriber whose subscription (2.00) is paid for 1913 a beautiful souvenir. This year it takes the unique form of a Window Transparency, to be hung in the window or in front of a lighted lamp. Through it the light shines as through the stained glass of a cathedral window, softly illuminating the design—a figure of Autumn laden with fruit; and all around wreathed in purple clusters of grapes and green foliage, is the circle of the months. It is the most attractive gift ever sent to Companion readers. Advertisement.

Subscribe for The Republican.

22222

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

22222

Capital Stock . . \$20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . . \$60,000
Deposits . . \$625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Up on all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.
Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.
We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.
One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.
We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.
JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital . . \$25,000
DEPOSITS . . \$193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-President
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-President
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
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HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.,
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JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money.
Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Price List. Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits \$2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
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DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
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WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
S. LAWTON & SONS.

Notice.
Effective on November 10th the Oakland Dairy Association will discontinue the delivery of milk and products, but will continue the sale of milk at the creamery at 5c. per quart cash.
ANDREW HELBIG,
Manager.

Roller Process for Buckwheat.
We have just completed the installation of the latest improved roller process for buckwheat and are ready to take care of all trade brought us. Satisfaction guaranteed.
T. B. DOMAN,
Advertisement.

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

No Alum
No Lime Phosphates

Miss Grace Loar was a Kingwood visitor.
Ex-Sheriff Lee of Kitzmiller, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. Newton Savage, of Friendsville, was in Oakland Monday on business.

Miss Julia Kerins, of near this place, visited friends in Kingwood last week.

Miss Nell Bosley, of this city, is spending some time with friends in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Stemple are happy over the arrival of a male child at their home, last Friday.

Mr. Fred Furbee, of near Sistersville, stopped off in Oakland for a visit of a day or two on his way east.

Mrs. Georgia Queer and family, have returned to Deer Park, from a week's visit at Elk Garden, W. Va.

We noticed on our streets Monday ex-Senator R. A. Ravenscroft, called here from Baltimore on business.

Ex-Governor A. B. Fleming, of Fairmont, spent Tuesday in Oakland on business, returning home Tuesday evening.

Our Christmas goods will be something new. Don't buy until you have seen them. F. G. Hyde.—Advertisement.

Mr. John Newman and daughter, of Independence, W. Va., visited relatives and friends in this city a few days recently.

Attorney A. Totten Matthews and Lieut. E. S. West motored to Pittsburgh and back to Oakland last week a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Smith and their daughter, of Hoves, came up to Oakland yesterday afternoon and spent a few hours shopping.

Last Friday, Deputy Sheriff DeWitt took Mrs. Patterson, nee Rice, to Skyesville, and placed her in the State asylum at that place.

Rev. W. W. Barnes, of Washington, D. C., spent a few days recently in Oakland where he visited his sister, Mrs. Herman Cruetzburg.

The citizens of Egdon and vicinity greatly regret the removal of Dr. A. A. Scherr to Grafton, W. Va., where he will locate and practice medicine.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

Mr. Thomas Janney, one of the prominent Pennsylvania tanners, with headquarters in Philadelphia, spent a day or two in Oakland this week on business.

Miss Bessie Somerville, of Lonaconing, was the guest for several days recently of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cruetzburg at their home on Alder st.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Dixon spent Saturday and Sunday at Mercersburg, Pa., visiting their son Lawrence, who is a student at the Academy in Mercersburg.

Miss Orpah Ashby is substitute teacher for Miss Miller, who is ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Miller, Keyser, W. Va., with tonsillitis.

Big reduction in fall and winter hats and all kinds of trimmings. A beautiful line to select from at Hyde's.—Advertisement.

Messrs. Harry Loar, of Oakland, Md., and Geo. Loar, of Grafton, W. Va., were in town on Monday, between trains, and called on some of their old friends.—Piedmont Independent.

Harry Loar, of Oakland, met his brother Lawson, of Grafton, W. Va., at Piedmont, last week, and together they made a business to some West Virginia town.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. McClelland, of Grafton, W. Va., spent Tuesday afternoon and yesterday in Oakland where they were guests of Miss Ellen Connell and other friends.

The ladies of the Civic Club took in at their supper and bazar last Thursday evening the neat sum of \$130, which will be used in the purchase of the iron fence for the front of the cemetery. We congratulate the ladies on their success.

For "New" Get The Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE
Garrett National
Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL. \$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. 55,000

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S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

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Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time
Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.
Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Lonaconing merchants are going through the lower end of Garrett county offering 18 cents a pound, in the rough, for turkeys, and are complaining that they cannot buy them at that figure.

W. A. Gonder is offering some excellent bargains in phonograph records. See his advertisement in another column of this paper today. His prices for the records are nearly cut in two.—Advertisement.

Miss Beachy, having recovered from her illness, resumed her duties as teacher of the primary department of the Jennings public school, and Miss Anna Gonder, who was substitute teacher, has returned to Oakland.

Mr. Horace DeWitt was called to his former home at Hoves yesterday afternoon owing to the serious illness of his father, who is suffering from infirmities due to advancing years. Mr. DeWitt returned to Oakland last night.

Mr. C. Elwood Offutt of D. E. Offutt & Sons, accompanied by Mrs. Offutt and Miss Bess Offutt went to New York on Sunday where Mr. Offutt will purchase the Christmas stock for his firm.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Hamill and daughter left Oakland last Saturday, going to Huntington, W. Va., where they will make their home for the winter with their son Mr. Roy H. Hamill.

Mr. J. A. Kelley, the liveryman, requiring more room for his rapidly increasing business, has razed the old dwelling standing in the rear of his barn and will utilize the space by erecting an addition of about twenty-five feet to the structure.

Mr. Ira F. Beckwith purchased on Monday the livery equipment and leased the property now occupied by R. K. Maroney on Green street, the new owner taking charge yesterday morning. He expects to add new equipment as fast as the trade demand it.

The Frostburg correspondent of the Cumberland Times thinks that the Garrett county farmers have formed a turkey trust, and fears that the Frostburgites will have to "give thanks over a fannan huddy." They ought to be thankful that they can get "liddy."

Lost—In Kitzmiller or on the road from Oakland to Kitzmiller, a bunch of keys. Liberal reward if returned to this office. Advertisement.

Mr. Milton Tucker, the son of Mrs. Elizabeth Tucker of this place, is visiting relatives and friends in Grant county, West Va. Mr. Tucker went to Kansas more than thirty years ago and is today a prosperous citizen of that western state. In the thirty years he has been back home but twice.

Lost—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 2, on the road between Oakland and the top of Backbone Mountain by way of Red House, a tan traveling bag, containing a hand mirror with an engraved "E," hot water bottle and a check book of the Garrett National Bank, and numerous other articles. Return to this office and receive reward.

County Superintendent F. E. Rathbun has received and accepted an invitation from Dr. Ira Remsen, president of the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, to meet the County Superintendents of Maryland in Baltimore next Saturday to discuss the question of bettering the public school system of Maryland.

FOR SALE—The stock of merchandise and the store building for rent, now occupied by William Moody, Bloomington, Md., who is retiring from business.—Advertisement 3t

Rev. C. H. Shull, who has accepted a call to a Lutheran charge near York, will preach his farewell sermon to the Meadow Mountain congregation next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and hold communion at 3:30 p. m. On Sunday, Dec. 1st, at 10:30 a. m., he will preach his farewell sermon in the Bittinger Lutheran church. By his removal the Lutheran church will lose a valuable minister.

The following item gleaned from the proceedings of the General Committee on Missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, will interest the Methodists who read THE REPUBLICAN: The committee met in Brooklyn, New York, last week, and appropriated \$1,105,596 for the work in the foreign mission field. Last year the committee spent \$1,128,598 for foreign missions.

Mr. W. L. Purdum, the Prohibition candidate for Congress in the Sixth District filed his bill of expenses with the clerk of the House of Representatives, at Washington, as follows. Expended for hall rent, \$1, and received \$1 in contributions. His total expenses for the campaign were \$10 and his contributions, \$10. From this it appears that he did not put one cent of his own money in the campaign.

The Board of County Commissioners have decided to use the State Asylum at Skyesville, for the insane of the county. Accordingly, Messrs. Lowdermilk and Fike went to Cumberland last Thursday, and on Friday, removed from Sylvan Retreat five patients to Skyesville, having met Deputy Sheriff DeWitt at Cumberland. By this transfer they will save considerable money for the county.

Mr. Stenham G. Ashby, after an absence of several months which he spent in Kentucky on business for Mr. N. U. Bond, returned to his home in Oakland last Saturday night and is making preparations to move with his family from Oakland to Kentucky sometime during the coming week. In his new place of residence Mr. Ashby will assume the active superintendency of the Bond works now being erected.

Before very long the new nickel will make its appearance in Oakland. The new coin will have an Indian's head on its obverse side and the figure of a bull buffalo on the reverse side. The design is intended to honor the disappearing Indiana and the almost extinct buffalo, both forming a link in American history.

Mrs. D. L. Reid, daughter, Miss Boydle, and son, Milton, have been spending a couple of days with Mrs. Jules Lewin and daughter, Miss Rose, left this morning for Triadelphia, this state where they will make their residence. They have resided at Mt. Lake Park for the past year, and are now going to the location of her husband, Rev. Reid's pastorate. Rev. Reid is a well known member of the M. E. Conference ministers.—Grafton Sentinel.

Rev. Dr. L. L. Sieber, a well known Lutheran minister and superintendent for Western Maryland of the Anti-Saloon League, preached in the Oakland Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m., and in St. Paul's Methodist church at 7:30 p. m., last Sabbath. We understand that Dr. Sieber will give up his work for the Anti-Saloon League December 31st, and on the first of January next become the general agent of the Lutheran church, with headquarters at Gettysburg, Pa.

There is to be a turkey and chicken hunt on the farm of B. Steiding, three miles from Deer Park, on Thanksgiving day. A fine fat turkey and two chickens are to be hid in a twenty acre woods lot, which is enclosed by fence, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock. An admission of 25 cents will be charged those trying to find the turkey or chickens. The finder to keep whatever he finds. There will be prize cakes and a good time generally. Proceeds to go to the new church building fund.

There is no doubt that Maryland will, within the next few years, be a great apple producing state. Experts are to be present at the meetings of the State Horticultural Society next week in Baltimore and address those present on the subject of apple growing. Garrett county is well adapted to the growing of apples as has been proven from time to time. This fall Perry Bowser, of near Bittinger, has gathered from his orchard at least two thousand bushels, while we hear of a number of farmers storing from 500 to 1000 bushels of fruit.

Rev. Theophilus McCoy, who was recently appointed minister for the Corinth charge, embracing Crellin and other Garrett county appointments, was in Oakland Monday attending a meeting of the district stewards of the M. E. church, and while in the city he made this office a visit, bringing with him and presenting to the editor two apples from a tree located in Greene county, Pa., one of which was placed two years ago, which is still remarkably well preserved, and the other of this year's growth. The apple has been named the J. R. Two-Year Keeper and as stated above was grown on a farm in Greene county.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.
Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League, Monday, 7:30 p. m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m.
Deer Park 7:30 p. m.
Luther League, 6:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
All are cordially invited to attend.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

Oakland Civic Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the Civic Club will be held in the room at the Court House Tuesday, Nov. 26.

The Club desires to thank most heartily everybody who so liberally patronized the bazar and supper on the evening of Nov. 14. We thank "the boys," too, who kindly provided the evergreens for decorating the room. We sincerely thank you all and we feel highly gratified upon the successful result.

THE SECRETARY.

Married.

A very attractive wedding took place Monday evening, Nov. 18, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cruetzburg. The bride, Miss Victoria Coles, of Bluefield, W. Va., is a niece of Mrs. Cruetzburg. She is quite well known in Oakland, having visited in this place occasionally. The groom, Mr. P. J. Alexander, is an influential business man in Bluefield.

The ceremony was solemnized by Rev. W. W. Barnes, of Washington, D. C., an uncle of Miss Coles.

The bride was dressed in her traveling suit of broadcloth, and a large black picture hat. She carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses.

Miss Bessie Somerville, of Lonaconing, Md., who visited in Oakland over the week end, and Miss Nell Sturgiss, of Oakland, were the only guests outside the immediate family.

Shortly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Alexander departed for a western trip.

Established 1884

Both Phones

IF YOU WANT A

Sleigh

OR A

Turnbull Wagon

Remember we have just received a car of both. An early selection means a bigger variety to select from.

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PUMP GUN
Solid-Breech. Hammerless. Safe.

Bottom Ejection—empty shells are thrown downward—smoke and gases must go the same way, too—insuring uninterrupted sight—rapid pointing always.
Solid Breech—Hammerless—perfectly balanced—a straight strong sweep of beauty from muzzle.
Three Safety Devices—accidental discharge impossible.
Simple Take-Down—a quarter turn of the barrel does it—carrying, cleaning, interchange of barrels made easy—your fingers are your only tools.

For trap or field work the fastest natural pointer. Your dealer has one. Look it over today.
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It can be cured easily and quickly. No expensive trips to hot springs are necessary, as many believe. Our treatment has been used for years with wonderful results. The WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS have been used in thousands of cases and no case of genuine rheumatism has failed to respond quickly. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid and similar poisons in the blood and tissues. These poisons are quickly destroyed or removed by the peculiar combination of herbs and alkaline salts combined in the WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS. Some of these ingredients are very expensive and it is only by selling enormous quantities that we are able to market them at a price within reach of all. The WOODSTOCK treatment is equally effective in other diseases caused by the uric acid group of poisons. Lumbago, Sciatica, Dry, Harsh, Pimply Skin, Brittle Nails, and certain forms of Headache, Neuralgia, and Indigestion are commonly caused by these poisons and also such symptoms as irritability, nervousness, shortness of breath, muscular pains and aches and fatigue on slight exertion. The uric acid diathesis leads in time to hardening of the lens in the eye and cataract and to hardening of the arteries which results in heart and kidney disease or apoplexy. Our treatment removes the cause and we give directions for preventing its recurrence. Relief may thus be quickly obtained and the serious and dangerous consequences avoided.

The WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS are sold only by our authorized agents or by mail where we have no agents. If there is no agent in your town send \$1.00 by mail for a box of the RHEUMATISM TABLETS to the

WOODSTOCK COMPANY,
Department N, Washington, D. C.

State of Maryland

Office of the Secretary of State

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Governor of Maryland for the pardon of John Brown, who was convicted on June 15, 1867, in the Circuit Court for Garrett County, of manslaughter, and sentenced to eight years in penitentiary. The Governor will take up said case for final decision on or after Thursday, November 25, 1915, until which time protests against such pardon will be heard and the papers filed will be open to inspection at the discretion of the Governor.
By order of the Governor,
ROBERT F. GRAHAM,
Secretary of State.

ORDER NISI.

Susan E. Welch vs Joseph E. Callis: No. 188 Equity. In the Circuit Court. For Garrett County.
Ordered this 24th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the said made and reported in the above cause by Susan E. Welch trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown or before the 25th day of November, 1915, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 25th day of November, 1915.
The report states the amount of sale to be \$250.00.
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.
True copy, Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

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Ranks among the foremost colleges in our country in

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The remarkable success of the young men who have been graduated from this college is the best proof of its efficiency. No other recommendation is necessary.

The college is situated on the B. & O. R. R., eight miles from Washington, and thirty-two miles from Baltimore, and the location is both beautiful and beautiful.

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College Park, Md.

College Opens September 17th.

U. L. GEO. BEERHOWER, DENTIST.

Beaumont, Zeller Building, THURSDAY, WEST VIRGINIA

The Lady of the Mount

by FREDERIC S. ISNAM
AUTHOR OF "THE STROLLERS," "UNDER THE ROSE," ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WATERS

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Countess Elise, daughter of the Governor of the Mount, has a chance encounter with a peasant boy.

CHAPTER II.—The Mount, a small rocky island, stands in a vast bay on the northwestern coast of France, and during the time of Louis XVI. was governed by a Frenchman. Develops that the peasant boy was the son of Seigneur Desautour, nobleman.

CHAPTER III.—Young Desautour determined to secure an education and become a gentleman; sees the governor's daughter depart for Paris.

CHAPTER IV.—Lady Elise returns after seven years' schooling, and entertains many nobles.

CHAPTER V.—Her Ladyship dances with a strange fisherman, and a call to arms is made in an effort to capture a mysterious Le Seigneur Noir.

CHAPTER VI.—The Black Seigneur escapes.

CHAPTER VII.—Lady Elise is caught in the "Grand" tide.

CHAPTER VIII.—Black Seigneur rescues, and takes Lady Elise to his residence.

CHAPTER IX.

A Discovery.

"Why did you do that?" It was Lady Elise who now spoke, lifting her head haughtily to regard the newcomer, as she stepped toward him. "Cross yourself, I mean."

"This good fellow, my Lady, is surprised to see you here, and small wonder he forgets his manners!" said the young man coolly, speaking for the other. "But he is honest enough—and intends no disrespect!"

"None whatever!" muttered the intruder, a thin, wizened, yet still active-looking person.

My Lady did not reply; her gaze, in which suspicion had become conviction, again met the young man's, whose black eyes now gleamed with a sudden, challenging light.

"With your permission, my Lady, I will speak with this fellow," he said, and abruptly strode from the tower; walked a short distance away, followed by the man, when he stopped.

"Certes, your tongue betrayed you that time, Sanchez!" he said confronting the other.

"The man made a rough gesture. 'Great wall!' muttered. 'But when I saw you two together I thought I had seen a—' He stopped. 'She is so like—'

"Nay, I don't blame you; the sight was certainly unexpected! I had thought to come down and prepare you, but—his done—"

"And I knew what it meant." The old servant looked over his shoulder toward the tower.

"Call it magic!" with a short laugh. "Diabolical!" muttered the other.

"Well, have your way! Why, abruptly, 'did you not meet me here last night at high tide, as we had planned?'"

"The priest came not in time; fearing he was watched, waited until night to leave his hidingplace at Ver-ranch."

"And after missing me last night, you thought to find me here today?"

"I knew you were most anxious to see him; that upon him depended your chance to undo some of his Excellency, the Governor's, knavery! And, then, to find you here with the daughter of the man who has wrought you so much wrong; robbed you of your lands—your right to your name!"

A cloud shadowed the listener's bold brow. "I know not how it came about, Seigneur, but be assured, no good can come of it!"

From where she stood, at the distance to the tower, the Governor's daughter saw now the two men descend; she perceived, also, at a turn in the path, coming up slowly, as one whose years had begun to tell upon him, another figure, clad in black; a priest. This last person and the Black Seigneur accosted each other; stopped, while the other man who had crossed himself at sight of her, drew aside. At length, somewhat abruptly, they separated, the priest and Sanchez going down the hill and the young man starting to walk up. Then quickly leaving the ancient, circular structure for observation, she stepped toward the cliff, not far to the right; and in an attitude of as great unconcern as she could summon, waited.

Below the ocean beat around the rock, and her eyes seemed to have rested an interminable period on the dark surface of the water, when at length she heard him; near at hand; directly behind. Still she did not stir; he, too, by the silence, stood motionless. How long? The little foot moved restlessly; why did he not speak? She knew he was looking at her—the Governor's daughter who had inadvertently looked into a forbidden chamber; was possessed of dangerous knowledge.

Again she made a movement. When was he going to speak? It was intolerable that he should stand there, studying, deducing! That she, accustomed to command; to be served; to have her way at court and court, should now be judged, passed upon, disposed of, by—whom? Quickly she looked around; the flashing brown eyes met the steady black ones.

"Well!"

"The man will take you back!" His manner was quiet; composed; implied a full acquaintance of what she knew.

and an absence of any further desire to attempt to disguise the truth.

"Back! Where?" She could not conceal her surprise.

"To the Mount."

For the moment she did not speak; she had not known what to expect—certainly not that.

"Why not?" A smile, slightly forced, crossed his face. "Does your Ladyship think I make war on women? Only, before your Ladyship departs, it will be necessary for you to agree to a little condition."

"Condition?" She drew her breath quickly.

"That you will say nothing to incriminate him. He is an old servant of mine; has broken none of the laws of the land; with a somewhat contemptuous accent, 'works his bit of ground; pays metayage, and a tax on all the fish he brings in. Only in a certain matter today has he served me."

"But suppose I did promise?"

"You mean I must say nothing about meeting him? You?"

"For his sake?"

"And your own?"

"Mine?" He made a careless gesture. "I should not presume! For myself I should exact or expect, from your Ladyship no promise. Tonight I shall be far away. But this good fellow remains behind; should be allowed to continue his peaceful, lowly occupation. I would not have anything happen to him on my account."

"And if I refuse to promise?" she asked haughtily. "To enter into any covenant with—you?"

"But you will not!" he said steadily. "Your Ladyship, for her own sake, should not force the alternative."

"Alternative?"

"Why speak of it?"

"What is the alternative?" she demanded.

"If your Ladyship refuses to promise, it will be necessary for the man to return alone."

"You mean, in spite of herself, she gave a start, 'you would make me a prisoner?'"

"It should not be necessary."

"But you would not dare!" indignantly.

"Not dare? Your Ladyship forgets—"

"True!" with a scornful glance. After a pause: "But suppose I did promise? Are you not proposing a good deal of confidence in me?"

"Not too much!"

"I presume, disdainfully, 'I should feel flattered in being trusted by—' She did not finish the sentence.

But the young man apparently had not heard. "I'll take the chance on your own words," he added unexpectedly.

"My words?"

"I—told you!" She stared at him. "I—told you you were no telltale." The girl started. "Telltale!" she repeated.

"You once told me you were not!"

"I—told you!" She stared at him. "I—told you you were no telltale," he repeated. "And—when Beppo lied, you told the truth—about a ragged vagabond of a boy."

"Beppo!" The look in her eyes deepened; cleared. "I remember now," she said slowly. "You were the boy with the fish, who said he lived in the woods. I met you while riding, and again that night, as a child, leaving for Paris; but I did not know, then, you would become—"

"The young man's face changed. 'An outlaw!' he said coolly.

"Yes, an outlaw," she repeated firmly. Angered by his unflinching gaze, she went on: "Who dares not fly the flag of his king! Who dares not come openly into any honest port!"

She ended, her brown eyes flashing. Her own darkened, but he only remarked coldly: "My Lady, at any rate, dares much!"

"Oh, I've no doubt you don't care to hear—"

"From you!" He looked at her oddly, from the golden hair to the small, dainty foot. "From your Ladyship!" he repeated, as if amused. An instant he regarded her silently, intently; but his voice when at length he again spoke was cool and slightly mocking: "My Lady speaks, of course, from the standpoint of her own world—a very different world! A park of pleasure,

wherein, I can assure you, my Lady dances very prettily."

She started; a flush of resentment glowed and faded on her cheek; a question his words suggested trembled on her lips.

"Why did you come to the beach that night of the dance? How dared you, knowing that—"

"Why?" His eyes lost their ironical light. "Why?" he repeated; then laughed with sudden recklessness. "I wished to see your Ladyship."

"Me?" She shrunk back.

"You!" he repeated, his gaze fastened on the startled, proud face. "Though I looked not forward to a dance—with your Ladyship!" The black eyes glowed. "Pard! It was worth the risk." A moment he waited; then his manner changed. "I will leave your Ladyship now," he said quietly.

"You will have opportunity to reconsider," he did not answer— "whether you will give me your promise, or not," he added, and, wheeling abruptly, walked away.

Some time later, in the fast-gathering darkness, from the cove a small boat put out, with Sanchez, gloomy and sullen, in the stern; at the bow, the Governor's daughter. As the little boat receded and the point of land loomed before them, the girl gazed straight ahead; but the man looked back; to the sands of the little cove, a pale similar in the dragon-like mouth of the rock; toward the tower, near which he fancied he could see a figure, turned from side-to-side—where, far out, a ship might just be discerned, a dim outline on the horizon.

CHAPTER X.

The Cloister in the Air.

Irrespective of environment, the cloister of the Mount would have been a delight to the eye, but upheld in mid air, with the sky so near and the sands so far below, it seemed more an inspiration of fancy than a work of hand. Dainty, delicate, its rose-colored columns of granite appeared too thin for tangible weight; the tympanum sculptured designs, fanciful as the carvings in some palace of a poet's dream. Despite, however, this first impression of evanescence, it carried a charm against the ravages of time and etherial though it was, had rested like a crown on the grim head of the rock through the ages.

Once a place for quiet meditation, the cloister had, through a whirlwind of change, become the favorite resort of the Governor, for dejeuner, or after dinner drink, and on occasions, for the transaction of much profane

though necessary labor pertaining to his office and private concerns. He busied himself there now; or had been busy; for the cloister, at the apex of the large rock before him, whose pages were inscribed with items and figures. His finger, following the mental computation, remained stationary. Fougage—tax upon fire; banvin—duties on wine; vignatin—the lord's right to his share of the produce; mages—his due from each mine or half settler of coin—consideration of these usually all-important matters seemed for the moment to have been forgotten.

He leaned back, and as he sat thus, the light and shadow playing on him, the dark, steady eyes looked the more sunken, the hard, cynical lips beneath the white mustache the more cruel, the spare figure the more alert and ready, as if to grapple with some hidden danger.

"Parlez en ce pays."

At one of the apertures looking out to the barren waste of sand stood the Lady Elise; the words of the old Norman chant she was singing in desultory fashion rang softly, oddly, in that spot, where black-clad brethren for centuries had been wont to tread. Ne-

He turned back, and as he sat thus, the light and shadow playing on him, the dark, steady eyes looked the more sunken, the hard, cynical lips beneath the white mustache the more cruel, the spare figure the more alert and ready, as if to grapple with some hidden danger.

"Send him here. One moment—"

The commandant paused, vaguely conscious the girl had moved away from the wall. "You spoke of there being a lack of room—these new prisoners must be confined in the dungeons; if necessary, crowd more of the others in the upper cells, and—there is still the Devil's Cage."

"The Devil's Cage?" Through the rose-tinted columns, above the Governor's head, the commandant could discern the figure of the Lady Elise, who had approached and now was gazing intently at them. "Your Excellency would use that! One can neither lie down in it, nor sit in it, upright!"

"Well," the cold eyes flashed, "it is not intended for upright people! But the man you were ordered to arrest!"

With sudden sharpness, "the man from the shore!"

"At once, your Excellency!" And responding promptly to his superior's mood, the commandant saluted briskly, and retired.

"What man?" The drapery of her gown drawn back, the Lady Elise stood poised on the court's low coping between the fairy-like pillars.

"No one you know, my dear."

"Which means—it is none of my concern?"

"Not at all!" His voice was now perfunctory, and his expression, as he surveyed her, slightly questioning. "You are looking somewhat pale today."

"Am I?" carelessly. "I feel very well." As she spoke, she went to him and leaned over the back of his chair. "Mon pere, won't you do something for me?"

"What?"

"Promise first." With her hand on his shoulder.

He reached up; the long, cold fingers stroked the shapely, warm hair. "One should never leap into the dark with a promise," he answered. "Especially to a woman."

"Not even when that woman is one's own daughter?" she asked, sliding to the arm of the chair.

He repeated the words, face now thoughtful; the lips, usually laughing, set sensitively. "Is it another trip to the court, or do you wish to turn this stern old Mount again into a palace of pleasure?"

To invite once more the Paris lords and ladies—the King, himself, perhaps? It would not be the first time a monarch has been entertained at the Mount—or a Marquis, either, eh? Shall we ask the Marquis?"

She made an impatient movement. "I want you to promise to break up the terrible iron cage, and—"

"Tut!" Jocosely he pinched the fair cheek. "A girl's thoughts should be of the court and the cavaliers."

She turned away her head. "You treat me like a child," she said with a flash in her eyes.

"No, no! Like a woman," he laughed. "But the Marquis—perhaps he could not come here; perhaps he is too much concerned with the gaieties of Paris!" Her figure straightened; she was about to walk away, when—

"You ride this afternoon?" he asked. "I had not thought of it."

"If you do I desire that some one accompany you." Her face changed; she looked at him quickly, and half turned. "Remember Saladin as well, and—keep closer to the Mount in the future."

"Poor Saladin!" she breathed, with averted glance.

"He got his deserts!" answered the Governor harshly. "An ugly trick that of his—to bolt and leave you stranded at the extreme point of the mainland where the bay swings around!"

"The grand tide—it came in so fast—and made so much noise—"

"It frightened him! Well, fortunate it was, indeed, you were not on his back; that you had already reached the point, and had had time to dismount! An unpleasant experience, nevertheless—with the water separating you from the Mount, and a great curve of land to be walked before you could arrive at a human habitation!"

"I—wasn't a very comfortable feeling," she acknowledged, flushing. "And if the fisherman hadn't subsequently seen you and taken you across in his little boat, you would have been more uncomfortable later. You rewarded him well, I trust?"

"He—wouldn't take anything."

"And you neglected to inquire his name?"

"I—did not think."

"You were so glad to get back?" remarked the Governor, regarding her closely. "What sort of man was he?"

"Old."

"That—is all I remember."

"Hum! Not very loud. No doubt you were too overwrought, my dear, to be in an observant mood." His voice sank; his fingers sought for a moment the papers, and, as his glance fell, the girl walked away. Again she leaned on the parapet, and once more regarded the barren waste below—the figures of the cockle-seekers, mere specks, the shadow of the Mount, stamped on the sand, with the saint, a shapely form, holding up a tapering black line—a sword—at the apex.

"She is keeping back something. What?" Above an official-looking document the Governor watched her, his lips compressed, his eyes keen; then shrugged his shoulders and resumed his occupation. The death-like hush of a cloister, the region surrounded them; the halcyon peace of a seemingly chimerical cloister; until suddenly broken by an indubitable clangor—harsh, hard—of a door, opening; shutting. The Governor lifted his head in annoyance; she dove on the roof of the cloister-walk flew away, and a short, fat man, breathing hard, appeared.

"Pardon, your Excellency! But the drafts! They seem sometimes to sweep up from the very dungeons themselves, and—"

"Well!"

Beppo cut short excuse, or explanation. "A prisoner is waiting without. The man, Sanchez, from the shore! Monsieur le Commandant, who brought him, told me to inform you."

The Governor considered a moment with down-bent brows. "You may show him in, but first," he glanced up with a frown, "I have a question to put to you."

"Your Excellency?"

"This morning you thought fit to surprise me," Beppo looked uncomfortable, "in view of the event of last night—that you saw yesterday this fellow, Sanchez, setting out in a sailboat, accompanied by a priest—a fact that might have been of great service to me, had I been aware of it in season!"

The Governor paused to allow the full weight of his disapproval to be felt. "At what hour did you see them start out?"

"About dusk, the time of the 'grand tide,' was the crestfallen answer. "I was following the shore, feeling anxious on account of the Lady Elise, who, I knew, had gone in the direction of the forest, when I saw them, some distance out, but not too far to recognize this fellow's boat and in it two men, one of them in the black robes of a priest. I attached no importance to the incident until—"

The Governor interrupted. "You may send the prisoner in," he said shortly. "No—wait!" Toward the spot where the girl had been standing the Governor glanced quickly, but that post of observation was now vacant, and his Excellency more deliberately looked around; caught no sight of her.

"You may send him in here," he said, "alone. I will speak with the prisoner in private."

(To be continued.)

For the invalid.

A sizeable shoe bag with several pockets is just the thing for the sick room, but not in its original capacity. Pin it firmly to the side of the bed, within reach; then it is convenient for the invalid to slip into its various pockets books, papers, handkerchiefs, or any of the other things which she uses, and which are not only not lost, but are always at hand when on the bed give an appearance of disorder.

Life.

To be in society is a bore, to be out of it a tragedy.

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Life.

To be in society is a bore, to be out of it a tragedy.

HIS MISTAKE EXPLAINED.

The gentleman who were evening clothes and the remnants of a jag at nine o'clock in the morning was clinging to the footboard of a crowded surface car in Chicago. As the car rounded a sharp curve with a jerk the person in the incongruous apparel fell quickly and heavily to the cobblestones. He was picked up by the strong hands of the conductor and about twenty passengers.

"Collision?" he asked in a dignified tone of voice.

"No," said the conductor. "Off the track?" further questioned the victim of the accident.

"No," said the conductor. "Well," concluded he of the jag. "If I had known that I wouldn't have got off."—Popular Magazine.

Quite Aware of It.

Percolium (of the Daily Bread)—My dear, you are not only my chief incentive to work but my lifelong inspiration.

Mrs. Percolium—I know I'm your inspiration, all right, Percival. Whenever I mix a metaphor or make a little mistake in my grammar you turn it into a story and get pay for it!

QUIT KIDDING.

She—I see by the papers a girl of eighteen married a man of seventy-eight yesterday.

He—It wouldn't be hard to guess which one had the money.

An Easy Life.

The opportunist upon his beat, with most complacent smirk, or chats with friends he works to meet, and yet he calls that work.

His Bluff Called.

"So you advertised for your lost purse, pretending that the person who found it was recognized?"

"Yes."

"How did the bluff work?"

"Didn't work at all. Next day this ad appeared in the same paper: 'The recognized gentleman who picked up the purse on Boylston streets requests the loser to call at his house.'"

One Woman's Faith.

The interviewers—And you believe your husband innocent?"

The Wife of the Accused Official—Absolutely! I know he is incapable of duplicity.

Then she put on her hat and hurried downtown and drew from the bank the \$17,000 her honest husband had saved during the past six months out of a salary of \$150 a month.

Change About.

First Actor—Things didn't seem to work together in your series of dramatic representations.

Second Actor—

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All
Over the State.

A serious freight wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad three miles north of Barksdale.

Joseph D. Baker, of Frederick, is suggested for secretary of the Treasury in Wilson's cabinet.

A special effort is being made to enforce the ducking laws on the Susquehanna Flats.

A county exhibit of canned goods and agricultural products was held at Cambridge.

Charles Smith has purchased the George Poteet property at Canal.

Falling from a hayload, Isaac Payne, of Bay View, sustained serious injuries.

A break in the machinery at the Cecil Paper Mill has caused the plant to close.

Thieves husked and stole the corn from a dozen shocks on Louis Cluskey's farm at Harrisville.

The annual Harford County Sunday School Convention was held in Grace Church, Aberdeen, Saturday.

The residence of the late Reuben Haines, on Main street, Elkton, has been bought by Miss Ellen Wetherill for \$3,300.

In a contest Miss Sarah Nickle collected \$81 for Mount Pleasant Methodist Church, Calverton, and was awarded a watch.

Philip Torbert, of Port Deposit, was fined \$25 by Justice Ash for violating the laws governing ducking on the Susquehanna Flats.

A reunion of the Fraternal Mystic Circle members, of Washington county, and Franklin county, Pa., was held in Hagerstown.

The case of William Duncan, charged with the murder of John W. Allen, at Pocomoke City, has been transferred from Cambridge to Eastern for trial.

Burglars entered the hardware store of Schindler, Rohrer & Company in the heart of Hagerstown and carried off several hundred dollars' worth of booty.

Joseph B. Richards, road engineer for Cecil county, has been appointed by Governor Goldsborough to represent Maryland at the convention of the American Road Builders' Association, at Cincinnati, in December.

A supper netted Chesapeake City \$445.

Thieves stole 50 glasses of jelly from the home of David Shea, West Nottingham.

Cholera caused the death of 20 hogs owned by James T. Mullikin, at Peck's Point.

Charles E. Alexander, of Elkton, died at the home of relatives in Salisbury, aged 49.

Thrown from a team at Brooklandville, Mrs. James Merryman sustained a fractured leg.

While on a visit to Kennedysville, George Robinson, aged 70, of Barrieville, dropped dead.

The 68-acre John T. Willis farm, near Cordova, has been bought by Nathan B. Carter for \$9,000.

Miss Mary Jenkins has been elected president of the Woman's Suffrage League of Talbot County.

James Kochenour was fatally shot by Richard Schleigh in a hunting accident near Hagerstown.

In collision with another team, Ernest Kellholtz, Woodlawn, sustained painful cuts and bruises.

Former Magistrate Abram W. Esqor, of Sparks, was accidentally shot by his son while gunning.

A tree falling on him, Roy Barney, aged 26, was accidentally killed on his farm near Green Spring.

The residence of the late Jacob Metz, in Chesapeake City, has been bought by Henry G. Hager for \$1,000.

A power saw severed one of Hugh McIntire's hands while he was at work in a West Grove casket factory.

The 71-acre farm of Rebecca Keithley, near Oakwood, has been bought by Mrs. Mary Ellen Griffith for \$2,475.

The Fallston Farmers' Club was entertained Saturday by Mr. Walter P. Renckord, of Hillcrest Farm, Cockeysville. Members of the club and their friends visited the Potato and Corn Congress at Sparks.

Rev. Dr. L. Siler, of Hagerstown, has resigned as superintendent of the Western Maryland Anti-Saloon League.

PREPARES TO MOVE

Then Young Author Makes the
Discovery That She
Is Famous.

By MOLLY McMASTER.

Prudence gazed wistfully about the small studio that had been her haven of dreams for the last two years. She had taken it on the strength of having sold a poem to one of the magazines, and her heart had been filled with hope and the foundation of success.

A tear trickled through her lashes and splashed down onto the keys of her typewriter. Spasmodic breaths began to tear at the girl's slight frame, and her head went forward on her arms, and Prudence burst into an uncontrollable passion of weeping. Farewell to her hopes, farewell to the dear, delightful studio were embodied in her grief, and the horrible feeling of failure crowded it all.

One by one her manuscripts had been returned to her. They were far too poetic, too much a part of the dream world for the average reader to appreciate.

"Your characters are ethereal, not human," one editor had written. "Put them under the sprinkling can of human emotions and let them get spattered with mud. You will write a story then."

"But I do not see the mud," Prudence had bemoaned within herself. "nor did my father write about mud spattered characters—yet he was successful," she had argued in imagination with that editor.

"But your father was a man, and a man's life touches earth more frequently than does a woman's. Your poet father's pen was human."

So Prudence had struggled on with her ethereal heroes and heroines. The meager amount left her by her successful but overgenerous father had dwindled down. Prudence's slim pocketbook and shabby clothes testified to an ardent need of money.

"I dare not attempt to keep my studio for another year," she told herself, "the editors may be just as cruel as they have been." She smiled through her tears. "And I certainly will not marry Bobby, because he calls me a 'pipe dreamer.'"

Even so, Prudence did not decide to give up her studio without a struggle.

"Still," she sighed, "there is no use my having a studio if I am going into an office, and if I will be wearing stiff collars and shirtwaists." Prudence cast a regretful glance at her shabby, aristocratic brown frock, and at the same time smoothed back a tousled head of brown curls. "Yes, I will have to give it up. Studios would not be respectable if connected with a girl in shirtwaists and tight skirts. I will look about for a hall room."

And with the bravado that had kept her courage up through untold misery Prudence made arrangements to move the following Monday.

Had Prudence known the meaning of the word irony she would have considered the fact that a substantial check came to her from one of her stories on the Saturday before her departure as a bit of irony.

But, because to Prudence, irony, hypocrisy and slander held no part in the big scheme of existence she only rejoiced in her good fortune and forthwith spent a portion of the money on flowers.

"I want my studio to be beautiful on the last day," she choked back her tears while she arranged a great cluster of pink roses in her favorite rose jar.

During Sunday Prudence was half hysterical and half brave. She had not realized how terrible the parting with the dream of life was to be until she felt the evening hours of her last day drawing in.

She sank into the big cozy chair beside the red lamp and tried to feel that on the morrow she would be an office girl. A friend of her father's had secured Prudence a position as first reader on a magazine.

"And tomorrow evening I will go home to my horrid little hall room with tired eyes from having read many bad manuscripts," Prudence smiled ruefully and shadows darkened her eyes.

The brass knocker on the door told her that a guest was without. "I wanted to be alone," she commented, as she went to the door.

The man who had knocked crept straight into the heart of Prudence. He was genial and happy and frank-looking.

"Are you Miss Prudence Lange?" he asked.

"Yes," said Prudence, and opened the door still wider. "Will you come in?"

"Thank you," James Henry said, and went within.

Prudence closed the door, and somehow the atmosphere was suddenly charged with electricity. She found her voice almost refusing to echo her mental question.

"I have good news for you," James Henry told her when they were both seated. He began without preamble. "Do you—of course you do, remember sending a play called 'Stolen Idyll' to Emory Hill?"

"Two long years ago," Prudence smiled wistfully. "I had no acknowledgment even," she added.

"During our South African tour," James Henry went on, as if he expected Prudence to know that Emory Hill had taken his entire company to South Africa, "I discovered your play among Mr. Hill's mail. I am Mr.

Hill's business manager, and when I had read your play I found something worth while in it."

Prudence managed to smile through the excitement that was now flaming in her cheeks and sparkling in her eyes.

"I am rather good at making over other writers' plots," he continued without conceit, "and I took your play and ran your characters through the mud—but sufficient to make them earthly." James Henry laughed, and Prudence joined him.

"An editor once told me that my characters needed the sprinkling cart run over them," she told him. "You are evidently the driver."

"A mighty good one at that," laughed James Henry. "So don't faint—or anything—when I tell you that I have a sum that runs over the ten-thousand mark for you. I put your play on, and it has been running to crowded houses through South Africa. We have brought it home to try in New York. Do you mind?"

"Mind?" Prudence did not faint, but she jumped up and took James Henry by both hands.

"If I knew you better," she cried, "I would dance you about the room. As it is I can only thank you from my heart."

James Henry laughed, because there was something in the voice of Prudence that warned him that there were scarcely hidden, and he knew that if she cried he would not remember that he had known her a scant five minutes. As it was, the soft pressure of her fingers was tingling up his arm.

"We of course, are collaborators?" Prudence stated, rather than questioned.

"As a manager I can not have my name flaming on all the billboards," said James Henry. "But since a collaborator is what you require—I want the other half. We will turn out some plays between us that will travel through all the stock companies in the country after they have had record runs on Broadway."

"Then I will cancel my order for the moving van," Prudence laughed and caressed the studio with her eyes.

"I should have told you before," James Henry put in contritely, and for the first time noticed the shabbiness of her brown frock.

"No, no!" she cried swiftly, "your coming so unexpectedly has been wonderful—" she broke off suddenly, and James Henry glared in the blushes that swept across the girl's cheeks.

"Quite too wonderful," he commented inwardly.

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Funds to Save the Herons.
Following the publication of an account of a disaster which has recently befallen a great colony of herons, which occupied a small island of about three acres in the marsh near Charleston, S. C., a public-spirited woman has contributed \$100 toward the purchase of the island.

On the island from one thousand to two thousand herons of five different kinds—including the snowy egret, the rarest and most beautiful of all the heron tribe—had their homes and reared their young. A brief time ago the owner of the island, an Atlanta man, practically wiped out the heronry by having the bushes which covered the place cut away and the island planted in oats.

Today two or three hundred herons still breed in the few bushes that remain on the island, while it is believed that the greater colony of herons have established themselves on another island near by.

It All Depended.
Fair Elizabeth tripped blithely into the country postoffice.

"Now, I want to know," she demanded, with a telltale blush, as she handed the clerk a pink communication addressed to her lover, "how long it will be before I get an answer to this letter?"

"That depends," he answered. "If he's in jail they will let him write once a week or, maybe, once a month only. If he's dead broke he'll have to wait till he can earn the price of a stamp, and I have no data upon which to base an opinion of his earning capabilities. If he's ill in bed he may not care to dictate his heart's sentiments to a cold, disinterested third party; and if it's smallpox they won't let him write at all; ditto if he's dead. Then, again, if he's got a new girl—"

At which moment he realized that the fair Elizabeth had frown.

Our Furnace Symposium.
Banking the fire is a very simple process. It is easier to bank anything else we know of. We have been able to bank anything excepting a fire for several years. Place the ashes in the four after and thus sprinkle them carefully over the coals. Three tea-cupsful for a small furnace, the kind that goes out every five minutes, and five tea-cupsful for one of the battle-ship variety. Close all of the drafts, or leave all of them open, as you choose, turn out the gas in the basement, lock the kitchen door, take your dose of Family Tea, wind the clock, put out the cat and go to bed. If these directions are followed faithfully you will in the morning find one of two conditions:—The fire will be going or it will be out.—Boston Globe.

Marriage Today.
"But I can't afford to buy you a duke."

Now, father, the proposition will finance itself. Cards for an international wedding will bring fancy prices, and then there's the moving picture rights."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LARGE ANNUAL LIQUOR BILL

Amount Paid Out for Drink in United States Estimated at About Two Billions of Dollars.

The annual drink bill of the United States is estimated at about \$2,000,000,000. It is absolutely impossible to grasp the significance of this statement. A few comparisons will give us perhaps a better idea of the magnitude of this sum. This is an age of militarism. The enormous cost of modern armaments, and the burden of the military establishments of the great nations of the world, cause great concern to statesmen everywhere. And yet the sum total of the combined military budgets of the ten leading nations of the earth, Germany, France, Russia, Great Britain, Japan, the United States, Austria-Hungary, Spain, Italy and Turkey, for 1910 was only \$1,665,889,000, or about \$350,000,000 less than the drink bill of the United States for the same year. If the money spent for drink in the United States in one year could be transferred into one dollar bills, it would be sufficient to give a one dollar bill to each inhabitant of the earth, and still leave a surplus of \$500,000,000. With it we could have paid off the interest bearing national debt, twice over. Our total exports in 1911 were valued at \$2,013,549,000. Our imports in the same year amounted to \$1,527,945,000. Comparing this with the amount spent for intoxicants we begin to realize the great drain upon our resources caused by the drink habit and the drink traffic.

ENSLAVED BY LIQUOR HABIT

One Million Men in United States Pay Daily Tribute to Saloons for Intoxicants.

The saloon business cannot exist without slaves. You may smile at that statement, but it is absolutely true. Is not the man who is addicted to the drink habit a slave? There can be no question about it. There are 1,000,000 such slaves in the United States. They are slaves of the saloon. They go out and work a week or a month, draw their pay, go into the saloon and hand the saloonkeeper their money for something which ruins their lives. Is not this slavery? Has there ever been in the history of the world a worse system of slavery? Think of 1,000,000 men, enslaved by the liquor habit, carrying their earnings to the saloonkeepers every day in the year. It is quite natural of course, that the slaveholders should not care to liberate these slaves.—Richmond P. Hobson.

PREVENTION OF DRUNKENNESS

While Sale of Liquor Is Permitted Money Must Be Spent in Fight Against Alcoholism.

Within the past few years the campaign against tuberculosis has been waged with such remarkable success that many people are hopeful that it will, in another decade, cease to be a menace to the public health. "Why," asks the student of social conditions, "cannot an equally successful campaign be carried on against intemperance and the use of alcoholic liquors?" One of the speakers at the National Conference of Charities and Correction in Boston, stated the reason, in a convincing way, when he said: "We don't organize anti-tuberculosis campaigns and then open places in the same community for the sale of tuberculosis germs."

So long as we permit the sale of drunkenness germs, we must spend money and energy in fighting alcoholism in places high and low.

WRITE IT EVERYWHERE.

Write it on the workhouse gate.
Write it on the schoolboy's slate.
Write it in the copy book.
That the young may on it look:
"Where there's drink, there's danger."

Write it on the churchyard mound.
Where the rum-soaked dead are found:
Write it on the gallows high.
Write it for all passers by:
"Where there's drink, there's danger."

Write it on the nation's laws.
Blotting out the license clause:
Write it on each ballot white.
So it can be read aright.
"Where there's drink, there's danger."

Write it on the ships that sail.
Borne along by storm and gale:
Write it in large letters plain.
Over every land and main:
"Where there's drink, there's danger."

Write it over every gate.
On the church and halls of state.
In the hearts of every band.
In the laws of every land:
"Where there's drink, there's danger."

Wish With a Reserve.
I wish well to all trades but with a reserve. I hope the baker may bake and sell more bread. I hope the clothier may sell more yards of cloth and make more coats and hats. I hope every farmer may sell more wheat. But I cannot say in my heart and conscience that I hope the brewer may brew more beer, or the distiller still more spirits, or the publicans sell more of both. The prosperity I wish to this one trade is that it should cease.—Cardinal Manning.

FILLING AND CARE OF SILO

Greater Danger of Putting Up Silage Too Dry Rather Than Too Moist —Keep Out Air.

Corn is ready to be cut for silage when the grain is in the dent and glazed, but can still be broken with the thumb nail, says a University of Missouri press bulletin. At this stage under normal conditions the two or three bottom leaves will be turning yellow and the shuck will be turning yellow at the end. There is greater danger of putting up silage too dry rather than too moist. In a stave silo the staves should be tightened up to exclude the air and generally loosened a little after the silage swells the staves. The inside wall of a concrete silo should be washed with a thin mixture of cement and water every two or three years. This fills the pores and keeps the air from the silage.

It will take at least six teams to keep the average silage cutter busy. Corn should not be cut down too far ahead or it will dry out too much. Two men should work in the silo distributing the silage with forks. Where a silage distributor is used one man is sufficient. They should keep the silage higher at the walls than in the center and should continually tramp the silage next to the walls. The tramping is especially to keep out the air. When possible allow the machine to stand two or three days and refill to make use of all the capacity. Finish filling the silo by running in a load of grass and weeds. This will rot and seal the top and prevent having to throw out the same amount of spoiled silage.

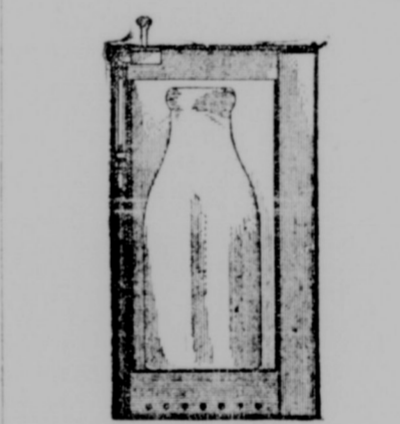
The silage should feel wet after it is cut in the silo. If the corn is very mature when cut and is therefore too dry add water. A small stream may be run into the blower from a barrel or tank. It is especially important that the silage be well tramped. The blower should be run a few minutes every morning in order to clear the atmosphere before anyone enters the silo.

The above instructions cover the important points in filling a silo.

SAFETY BOTTLES FOR MILK

Receptacle Invented by Brooklyn Man Prevents Tampering by Any Unscrupulous Person.

In describing a safety receptacle, invented by W. Winkelmann of Brooklyn, N. Y., the Scientific American says: "Bottles containing milk or other merchandise may be deposited in this receptacle, so as to prevent the latter from being tampered with by unscrupulous persons when the vendor leaves them outside of the buildings. This simple inexpensive and perfectly



Safety Receptacle.

secure device is normally maintained unlocked, but it may be automatically locked or opened in a receptive locking condition by the insertion therein of a full milk bottle or other merchandise. The accompanying illustration presents a vertical section of the receptacle showing it locked.

DAIRY NOTES

Turn separator with a steady and uniform speed.

Cool the cream after separating and feed the milk while warm.

See that the dairy or family cow has plenty to eat and drink.

The best dairy farmer is the man who puts system into his work.

Good feed in the pasture on your farm is one way of strengthening the line fence.

Flush the bowl with quite warm water after each run and while machine is still in motion.

Water dilution, gravity and the two can cooler fade away when the hand separator comes in sight.

Surplus skim milk comes in fine for young and old chickens and turkeys, as well as to make pork.

Keep the pail and pans clean by scalding each time after using, and use a covered pail in milking.

There is just one infallible method of knowing a cow's production; that is by weighing and testing the milk.

Wash all working parts of separator with hot water and washing powder and dry and air before using again.

The separator needs a good cement or other solid foundation so that vibration of the bowl may be reduced.

With five or more cows a separator will pay for itself in a year and with proper care will last almost indefinitely.

Be tidy in other ways in handling the cow and the milk. Filth and bad odors are out of place around the milk.

Remember that the weak place in the fence is an invitation for the cow to try for feed that is just across the way.

PASTOR RUSSELL IS CHALLENGED

A Complete Answer to the Query,
"Who Ordained Him?"

The Whole Subject Clarified For the Public Benefit—Clergy and Laity Unscriptural Terms.



Albany, N. Y., Nov. 17.—As always, Pastor Russell is a busy man today. We report his discourse on Ministerial Ordination and Titles. Very evidently it is a reply to a challenge recently made upon him by a Mr. W. T. Ellis, now editor of the *Commonwealth*, and alias, the "Religious Rambler." Ellis claims that Pastor Russell's position as Pastor is fraudulent. The address shows that Pastor Russell fully understands the situation. He fully justified his position before his vast audience and showed up the "Rambler" editor in the unenviable light of either being ignorant of the subjects discussed, or attempting to deceive the public. His text was, "Not of men, neither by man, but by Jesus Christ, and God the Father, who raised Him from the dead" (Gal. 1:1). He said:

The time has come for telling the people what the Bible teaches respecting ordination to teach and preach. The doctrine of Apostolic Succession started in the second century A. D. The bishops claimed that they had the same authority that Jesus gave to the twelve Apostles. Upon this claim they ordained the inferior clergy.

This principle is wholly unscriptural. According to the Bible, the Church of Christ is not composed of two parts, clergy and laity. Jesus declared, "All ye are brethren; One is your Master, Christ." St. Paul shows that in the early church the ministers were the servants of the flock. They were of the people, chosen by them by the stretching forth of the hand.

Many of the reformers coveted the titles accorded the Catholic clergy. They did not care to feel the congregation that its word was supreme, and that its ministers were merely its servants. Others, realizing that these titles were unscriptural, declined to use them; preferring to be called pastor. My Bible Student associates, knowing my objection to the title "Reverend," address me as Pastor. I am the elected Pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle congregation, and also of the London Tabernacle congregation, and I fail to see ground for criticism in this respect, nor do I attack Christian brethren who accept other and unscriptural titles.

Must Pastors Be Ordained?
Ordination is necessary to the office of pastor. The question is: What constitutes an ordination to preach amongst the people of God?

This question has received various answers. The Roman, Anglican and Greek Churches, claiming Apostolic Succession, declare that authorization to preach must come through their apostolic bishops, and have not allowed Protestant ministers to enter their pulpits until the Episcopalians, about a year ago granted this concession. Of course, if their proposition were correct, I am just as much unordained as all other Protestant ministers—and no more so.

Each denomination at its beginning was opposed by all others; yet each taught that the clergy were separate from the laity. Only since the organization of the Evangelical Alliance (1846) have the different sects of Christendom acknowledged each other's ordinations. Each denomination makes use of such ceremonies as it deems proper. If, therefore, the congregation of Christian believers in Brooklyn and London ordain or appoint me as their pastor, it is their own choice what ceremonies, if any, shall accompany that ordination. Who can dispute this? No Protestant denomination, surely, for their own ordinations are on this very basis.

The subject of ordination seems to have fallen into confusion during the Dark Ages. St. Paul particularly emphasizes the fact that he did not receive his commission as preacher and Apostle of Christ from his brother Apostles, but by Divine authorization. This is the Scriptural principle underlying Divine Ordination to the ministry of Christ.

No denomination claims that the ordination of its ministers either made or kept them perfect. All admit that there have been sad failures amongst their ordained ministers. Neither would they claim that ordination has given their ministers superior discernment of Divine Truths. On the contrary, it has injured the clergy by making many of them domineering and lordly, contrary to the spirit and teachings of Christ and the Apostles; and the laity by leading them to conclude that merely secular matters should engage their attention.

The True Ordination.
Finally the Pastor showed the true ordination to be the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. Whoever receives this has God's authority to be His ambassador and mouthpiece. Such show the work of the Holy Spirit regenerating their minds and hearts, giving them insight into the Scriptures, and enabling them to be God's faithful preachers, ministers of His Truth.

PASTOR NIGHT WATCH

ORDAINED MINISTER GUARDS
LARGE OFFICE BUILDINGS.

The Rev. H. R. Hurtt Also Has Two
Sons on Duty With Him and Ex-
pects to Celebrate His Golden
Jubilee.

Baltimore, Md.—Perhaps the wedding of Herman L. Majors and Margaret Conannon, while Elmer L. Shea, the loser, sat disconsolate in the extreme other end of town the other day, was one of the most interesting events in the life of Rev. F. R. Hurtt, the Luzerne avenue preacher who tied the knot; and then again perhaps it wasn't.

One time, not so long ago, Rev. Mr. Hurtt was visiting by Cole & Gilpin's place of business when he saw lights inside. Following the lead of an open door he went in, and there were two sure-enough, regular dare-devil burglars ransacking the place.

"What are you doing there?" the preacher demanded.

There were some introductory interchanges and then came a fight. The preacher tussled all over the place, but two to one was too many and the burglars got away. The preacher spent three days in bed with a cracked chin and lacerated face, and later the burglars were rounded up and both sent to the penitentiary.

Now Rev. Mr. Hurtt was not interfering with burglars in his ecclesiastical role—not at all. On the contrary, that was his profession, for he and his two sons—William D. and F. R. Hurtt Jr.—are by calling watchmen, and they carry the keys of many of the big downtown buildings including those of the Stock Exchange.

"For forty-five years I've been a watchman," said the preacher-leader. "It was in 1867 I started the business, and now my sons and I watch more buildings and guard more valuable things, perhaps, than any private watchmen in the business. Preaching? Oh, yes; I'm a busy preacher, too."

It was ordained at Caroline Street Methodist church 25 years ago as an elder, and with all the powers of a clergyman. I have a little church of my own, where I preach every Sunday—Christian Union church. It is called, on Philadelphia avenue near Hare street; and we have quite a nice little congregation. Last month I preached twice at Caroline Street church. I've performed about 75 marriages and have officiated at lots of funerals. How many? Oh, I don't know. I've christened, married and buried clients."

But his watchman activity is the real one, after all, for it's every day the year through. He doesn't look like a bad man, physically. He is around 70, gray haired, and very active. The scar on his chin where the burglar hit him flashes red when he is flushed. He had to be fighting to get that.

"I've been in many a fight," he said. "The only way to make a man is to go right in and take him, and if he fights—the only way is to stay there and fight. If, in the mercy of God, I'm living five years from now, we are going to hold a great celebration of my fiftieth anniversary as a watchman. Then, perhaps, I will tell stories of my experiences—but not now."

"Why is a watchman?"

Mr. Hurtt rubbed the scar on his chin.

"Why is a watchman?" he repeated. "Well, I'll tell you. We have today a better police force than we ever had. But a policeman cannot carry keys to buildings, go through them, have access to every part of them and devote his time to them. He must pound his boot. That is why a watchman."

And he went away to resume his occupation of keeping his eye on alley windows and shifting shadows.

COPS NAB SLEEP-WALKER

Young Woman, Clad in Dainty Pajamas, Found Wandering on Streets—Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Clad in dainty pajamas, her long hair streaming down her back and her bare feet beating the pavement in a quick tattoo, Miss Ella Skidmore of 109 Halsey street, was found early the other day three blocks from her home by Policeman Peter Horan of the Gates avenue station.

Instead of stopping her at once he followed her for about 100 yards before he became convinced that she was walking in her sleep. Stripping off his coat, he threw it around her shoulders and took her into the home of a friend near where he had found her. Here she was attended by Dr. Poole of Saint John's hospital, and then taken to her home, where she lives with her parents and sisters. She was none the worse for her experience.

Her parents did not know of her absence from the house until the policeman tapped at the door and handed the shivering Miss Skidmore over to them. All the doors were found to be locked and how she got into the street in her pajamas is still a mystery.

When Horan touched her arm she awoke with a start. She was shivering with the cold when taken indoors and was unable to offer any explanation of her strange conduct other than that she was walking in her sleep, something she said she had never done before.

Miss Skidmore is a teacher in a Manhattan kindergarten school.

Rent Paid in Roses.

A bouquet of red roses was handed to the warden of St. Olave's grammar school, Tooley street, London, England, at the prize distribution, the other day, as the rent of a piece of land leased to trustees in 1656 for the benefit of the poor of the parish. The lease was for "a term of 500 years at the yearly rent of a red rose payable at midsummer if lawfully demanded."

BITTINGER.

On last Saturday afternoon, while hunting rabbits, Clark Brennenman discovered a tree in which raccoons were evidently abiding. Mr. Brennenman secured an axe and cut the tree down, and found and killed four fine young coons.

Mr. and Mrs. David Miller and son, Irvin, of near Deer Park, spent last Sunday and Monday with relatives here.

Miss Arletta Beachy, of Fort Hill, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Earl Soelders.

W. L. Thomas, of the Beachy School, was a pleasant caller in this village a few days ago.

Mrs. Fannie Weitzell, of Avilton, attended communion services in the Lutheran church here on Sunday.

At the communion services on Sunday morning, Rev. C. H. Shull received into the church by confirmation thirteen new members.

The new concrete bridge over the Casselman river is nearing completion, and will likely be open to the public in about ten days.

George Yommer, of this village, lost the first and second fingers of his right hand while operating an edger on The Otto Lumber Co., saw mill, on Tuesday of last week. Dr. Robinson of Grantsville, dressed the injured hand and at last report Mr. Yommer was recovering from the injury.

William Stark and family have moved into the Perry Broadwater house, recently vacated by Prof. J. C. Beahm.

The fall butchering has begun in this community, and sausage and buckwheat cakes are a common luxury.

Highest and Lowest Points.

The highest point in the United States is the summit of Mount Whitney, California, 14,501 feet above the sea level. From this spot one may look down upon the lowest point in the United States, only ninety-two miles distant, but 276 feet below the sea level, a difference in altitude of 14,000 feet. This lowest point is in Death Valley.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Rev. J. L. Marquess, who had been returned by the Conference to Aurora, has been assigned by the Bishop and Supt. Reed to this charge and preached here last Sunday morning and evening to a good congregation. He will move into the parsonage here this week, and will preach at Wesley Chapel next Sunday morning and here in the evening. Rev. Marquess was much beloved by his late parishioners on the Aurora work where the official board had unanimously voted for his return.

Last Saturday, while Messrs. Edward Chance and Edward Lewis were hunting in the woods on the Park lands the gun in the hands of Mr. Chance was accidentally discharged and two of the shot struck young Lewis, one near the eye and the other in the side. No ill effects are anticipated. Both the boys thought the gun was empty.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will conduct an exchange at the store of Leighton & Harvey, Tuesday morning at ten o'clock and continue all day. Promised donations should be left at the store.

Mrs. M. E. Castrol, who has been occupying rooms in the Columbian Hotel, left with her family Monday for Fairmont, W. Va., where she expects to reside permanently.

Mrs. B. L. Harrison is on a visit to relatives and friends in and near Keyser, W. Va.

Miss Nellie Lee has been with friends in Deer Park for a few days.

Messrs. Thos. Callis and John D. Hayden installed a cetylene light plant at the home of Mr. Joseph Glottelty last week. This plant was formerly in the Park and furnished light in the homes of Messrs. Willett, Winchell, Echard and Friend until the installation of natural gas in the Park.

Mr. Adam Laughlin, of Deer Park, was a visitor here this week.

For sale—a comparatively new Model Oak heating stove, at half price. Call at Haydenhurst, Mt. Lake Park.

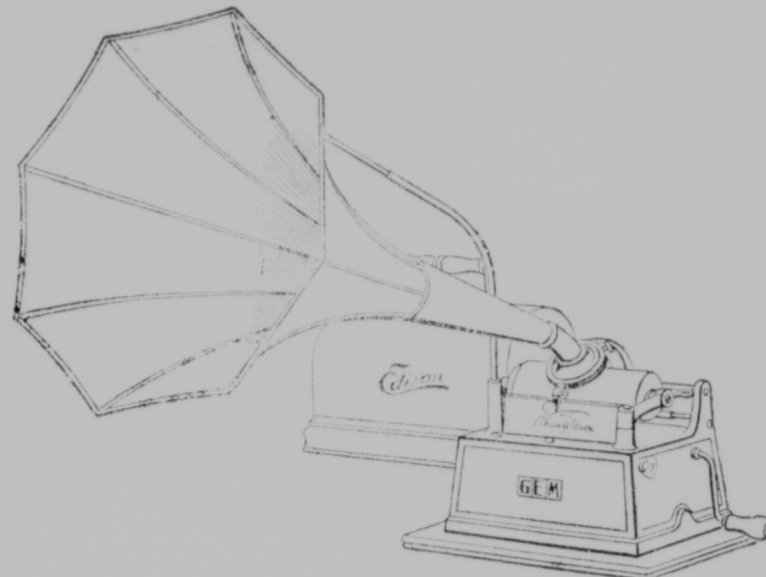
The first wild turkey captured in this section this season was killed this week by Jack McGuffin. He was offered a fancy price for the bird but served it up to friends at his home in Loch Lynn yesterday.

Not a Good Foot Warmer.

A guest at a hotel in Pomona, Cal., put an electric light bulb in his bed to keep his feet warm. The bulb was smashed while he slept and he awoke to find the bedclothes in flames. He burned himself badly in extinguishing the fire.

Subscribe for the Republican.

BIG REDUCTION IN Edison Phonograph Records



For a short time only we will offer Edison 35c two minute records for 21c. Edison amberol four minute 50c records for 31c. We have a complete list of over five thousand records to select from at these remarkably low prices. Now is the time to buy your winter supply of all the latest pieces. Come early and make your selection from full stock.

W. A. GONDER
Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Md.

FOR SALE.

Valuable real estate to suit all purchasers and any pocket book. Anything from a town lot to the finest farms. Some rare bargains; really sacrifice prices. Let us know what you want, price, terms, location, etc., and you will receive a description by return mail. We save you money as our clients are anxious to sell. No charges for showing property.

MATTHEWS & WEST,
Real Estate and Insurance,
(advertisement) Oakland, Maryland.

New Meat Market.

I have opened in the Nally building on Alder Street, a new meat market where I will keep constantly on hand the best of everything in fresh and cured meats, including mountain mutton and lamb, and at prices as low as consistent with business methods. Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction.

ANDREW SHARTZER.

Varieties of Feed for Horses.
Figs are fed to horses in Turkey, dates are given them in Arabia and currants in Egypt.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.

One Model T Ford Fire Passenger Touring Car, rebuilt all worn parts replaced with new. New Tires.

One Two Passenger Maxwell Runabout, in good condition, a Bargain if sold quick.

One Five Passenger Hupmobile in fine running order, in use every day, a bargain. **LAWTON'S GARAGE.**

Notice To Delinquent Tax Payers?

As a matter of self protection I am compelled to collect the remaining unpaid tax, and I am GOING TO DO IT. I have extended all the time that could be REASONABLY asked for. I have repeatedly called your attention to the fact that I actually needed the money to meet the demands of this office, and you are asked to pay before or not later than November 15th, 1912, or pay the cost of advertising your property for sale.

R. L. FRIES,
City Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, November 14, 1912.
The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, in the town of Oakland, on

Monday, December 2, 1912,

to transact all routine business.
By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

In the Orphans Court for Garrett County, Maryland.
In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Broadwater, deceased.

No. 58 Administrations.
Ordered this 14th day of November, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Orphans Court for Garrett County, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Levi P. Young, Executor under the last will and testament of Sarah A. Broadwater, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary, thereof, be shown on or before the 24th day of December, 1912; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County, once a week, for three consecutive weeks, before the 15th day of December, 1912. The report states the amount of sale to be \$250.00.

E. E. FRIEND,
Register of Wills for Garrett County,
True copy—Test,
E. E. Friend, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the estate of

LEVI E. CHARD
late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor duly authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 24th day of April, 1913; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 23rd day of October, 1912.
JACOB L. EDWARDS,
Executor
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

You Have Read the
Thanksgiving Proclamation

NOW READ

where to buy your supply of good fresh things to please your appetite in

Fruits and Vegetables

and go to **ART WHITE,** where you can find everything you need, and don't forget

Oysters

I have the best that comes to town.

Will want to buy good fresh Eggs, Butter, Chickens and Turkeys, and will pay the highest market price.

Art White,
Just Above the Postoffice

Empire Theatre

**ALL WEEK, Beginning
NOVEMBER 18**

The
**Kitty Martin
Vaudeville
Stock Co.**

The world's greatest young actors who make an entire change of program every night of the highest class vaudeville acts.
A clean and refined show.
Beautiful premiums given away free each night.

Admission, 10c and 15c

Fire Insurance Loss Paid

**THE HOME INSURANCE CO.,
NEW YORK.**

has with its usual promptness adjusted and paid loss to **KENDALL LUMBER COMPANY,** Kendall, Garrett co., Md. Loss occurred on August 4th, 1912, and the assured has received draft in settlement WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

When you get "HOME" policies you get **GOOD INSURANCE.**

Fire and windstorm Insurance.
ASK for "HOME" policies.

**F. A. THAYER, Agent,
Oakland, Md.**

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hatcher*

In Use For Over Forty Years

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for As-
similating the Food and Regula-
ting the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of **OLD DR. J. C. HATCHER**
Purified Suet -
Alcohol -
Castor Oil -
Ginger -
Peppermint -
Oil of Turpentine -
Mint -
Sassafras -
Wintergreen -
Packing -
NEW YORK.

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Colic, Dis-
tress and Laid.

Guaranteed under the Food and
Drug Act of 1906.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**Farm Emergencies
and the Telephone**

Fire and other crises put a premium on dispatch.
A special telephone call from the farmer in distress commands the prompt answer and immediate assistance of all subscribers in his vicinity.
With a telephone on the farm, what is there to fear from isolation?
Write for our booklet—it's free.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.,
H. C. BROWN, Local Manager,
10 Union St., Cumberland, Md.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

**The First
National
Bank**
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS \$16,000.00

**The Savings
Department**

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages
Any amount from one dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, President
J. M. STANTON, Vice President
J. EDW. WINTERS, Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. JENNINGS, M. Stanton,
W. A. HITCHCOCK, Frank Watts,
W. E. STANTON, W. E. Stanton,
Arthur H. Jordan.

**The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE**

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring, we turn out the workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bit for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only safe way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

D. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McConas Building, Second street
Oakland, Md.
Bridges and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-22-23.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
DEER PARK, W.D.
Prompt attention given all day or
night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-137.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARRIS, Prop.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

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HAMILL & LEGGE**
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1912.

NUMBER 39

DIXON & KELSO

Call See ^{OUR} ^{NEW} Line of Hats & Caps.

They are the best in town, especially the late English Hat that takes to every one that sees it.

Special Bargains in Underwear, Hosiery and Heavy Shoes for Men Women and Children.

Our RAINCOATS are the Latest Style and Finest Quality for both sex.

Will pay 60c for good Potatoes. We are also in position now to purchase 10-ft. Mine Props; will pay 10c each for them.

Far Fancy Yellow Shelled Corn, 65 cents Bushel.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

The co-partnership of Bolden, Brown & Weimer has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Austin Brown and E. A. Weimer retiring. The business will be continued by D. E. Bolden and the books of the firm will be in the hands of E. A. Weimer at the store till Dec. 14, 1912, and all accounts due the firm must be settled by that time, either by cash or notes with approved security.

D. E. BOLDEN,
AUSTIN BROWN,
E. A. WEIMER.

Oakland, Md., Nov. 21, 1912.

Bolden, Brown, Weimer

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Prepare For Christmas

By going to The PEOPLE'S STORE and looking over the large, splendid stock of

Holiday Goods

It is a complete stock, selected to meet the wants of each member of the family, and just received from

Santa Claus Headquarters

We want you to come and see our store, especially arranged for this season's trade. Bring the children with you. Be wise and make you purchase at an early date and get

First Choice

Of the very best line of goods for Christmas. We have

Everything for Christmas

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

SECOND SESSION OF CONGRESS TO MEET MONDAY

The Session Will Be Crowded With Business.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Congress will re-convene next Monday for the last short session of Republican control in national legislation.

Comparatively few senators and Representatives had reached Washington Sunday, but discussion has been active during the last week among those early on scene over plans for the winter's work and the prospects for the special tariff session next spring, when all branches of the Government pass into the hands of the Democrats.

While the vexing question of the tariff is not scheduled for consideration this winter, the three months of the short session will be crowded with legislative work. In addition to the annual grist of appropriation bills, Congress will be forced to dispose of a quantity of general and special legislative matter left pending with the adjournment of the long session in August.

During the early part of the session the House will be busy shaping appropriation bills, while the Senate is disposing of the impeachment trial of Judge Robert W. Archibald, of the Commerce Court, set to begin December 1.

Several important measures will be pushed for early action in the Senate, among them the resolution of Senator Works, of California, to limit the President to a single six-year term; the Shepherd-Kenyon bill prohibiting the shipments of liquor into prohibition States, and the vocational educational bill of Senator Page, of Vermont. The bill of Senator Borah creating a department of labor is also scheduled for early consideration.

The Department of Labor bill has passed the House, but that body would still have no act upon the Vocational Educational bill and the six-year Presidential term measure if they passed the

Senate. The prohibition liquor measure will be pushed in the House by Representative Sheppard, of Texas, who will succeed Senator Bailey in the next Congress.

Energetic efforts will be made in both houses to secure legislation amending the Sherman Anti-trust law and limiting contributions to political campaign funds. The House Judiciary Committee is under instructions by resolutions to conduct an investigation into violations of the Sherman law, with a view to preparing legislation, and it is preparing to begin the investigation immediately after Congress convenes.

Senator Kenyon's bill amending the Sherman law, which has been before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, will undoubtedly be brought up for early action in the Senate.

Meantime the committee, headed by Senator Clapp, will probably formulate a measure limiting campaign contributions based upon its extensive investigations. Several bills on this subject are pending in both House and Senate.

Efforts will be made during the session to repeal at least a part of the Canadian reciprocity tariff agreement. The attempts failed last summer, when the repeal was attached to various Democratic tariff bills.

The failure of Canada to ratify the agreement left only the clause relating to wood pulp and print paper in operation.

Congressman now in Washington do not expect any action on currency legislation during the short session. The House Committee on Banking and Currency will proceed with its investigation of the currency and credit situation with considerable difficulty, and it may be unable to conclude its investigation early enough to submit any remedial measures before March.

It is practically certain that no action will be taken on the Aldrich currency plan bill submitted to the National Monetary Commission.

In addition to these measures the calendar of both House and Senate are crowded with bills of more or less importance, most of which will die with the passing of the Sixty-third Congress, without even having been seriously discussed.

ISIDOR RAYNER'S LIFE ENDS; NATION MOURNS HIS LOSS.

Statesman Passes Away In Home At Capital.

Isidor Rayner, Maryland's senior Senator, died Monday morning at his Washington home, 1329 Eighteenth street Northwest.

The insidious and persistent disease that laid siege to his life during the last two years, and made the last months of his illness a continuous torture, ceased its attack in the final hours, and he died peacefully.

At 8 o'clock Sunday night his physicians announced that the hope of another rally was past, and that the end would undoubtedly come during the night. Members of his family, who had been at his bedside almost constantly for two weeks, were again summoned and took up the vigil that could only end in death.

Even when they had given up all hope, the marvelous vitality that had made the Senator's fight against the ravages of the disease such a dramatic one, reasserted itself, and he lingered past the hour that the most hopeful had set.

Those at the home when death came were William B. Rayner, son of the Senator, and his wife; Albert Rayner of Baltimore, a brother; Archibald Rayner, a grandson; Robert W. Wells and Mrs. Wells of Hyattsville, close personal friends, and George Foos, his secretary.

The announcement of the brilliant statesman's demise was received with profound regret in Maryland and in Washington. William Rayner, his son, notified some Baltimore friends, and the news was around before the newspapers had given it to the public.

William Sheppard Bryan, Jr., who was an intimate friend of Senator Rayner, gave the news to the members of the legal profession.

THE DEATH RECORD

ISAAC THOMPSON

Isaac Thompson, one of the pioneer farmers and stockmen of the Ryan Glade section of this county, died at his home on Friday last from the infirmities incident to old age. He had arrived at the 82nd year of his life all of which he had spent on the farm where he died. He was a son of Israel Thompson, who settled in Ryan Glade section away back in the early forties and with his brother Henry assisted his father in extensive farming and stock raising. He is survived by his aged widow, who now lies very ill at her home and two daughters, Mrs. Chas. E. Hillery, residing on the home farm and Mrs. Whip of Mineral county, W. Va.

The funeral took place on last Sunday from the church near the Thompson home and was conducted by Rev. J. H. Moore, a retired minister of the Presbyterian church at Keyser, W. Va., and Rev. J. M. Davis of the M. E. church of Oakland, who had been a life long friend of the deceased. A well arranged choir rendered some special music at the church and both the ministers who were old friends of the deceased delivered appropriate remarks concerning the deceased, of his sterling qualities, his christian example and his devotion to the Methodist Episcopal church of which he had long been a member. A large number of friends from Oakland and this section attended the funeral on Sunday.

Fraternal Delegate.

State Public School Superintendent M. B. Stephens has appointed Prof. F. E. Rathbun, county superintendent of Garrett county, fraternal delegate from the State Teachers' Association of Maryland to the State Teachers' Association of Virginia, now in session at Richmond, Va. Prof. Rathbun left Oakland last night for that city and on Friday will deliver his fraternal address before the teachers' convention. The REPUBLICAN congratulates Prof. Rathbun on his selection for this place of honor.

For "New" Get The Republican.

SCIENCE and INVENTION

ENLARGE PICTURES BY HAND

Apparatus Invented by a German Does Work With Almost Same Accuracy as Photograph.

An apparatus by means of which pictures can be enlarged by hand with almost as much accuracy as a photograph can be mechanically enlarged has been invented by a German. A lamp has a series of reflecting mirrors hinged at the top and a lens set in a tubing that points downward over the artist's drawing paper. A picture, suppose it is a portrait, is placed



For Enlarging Pictures.

on top of the apparatus and its reflected image, passing through the magnifying glass, appears on the paper several times enlarged, but naturally a perfect replica of the original. An artist of only small ability can then trace over the lines and make a faultless copy of the head. Such an apparatus should be of great value to those who make a specialty of large crayon portraits done from photographs, a trade seldom plied outside of rural districts.

NEW TYPES OF AIR SICKNESS

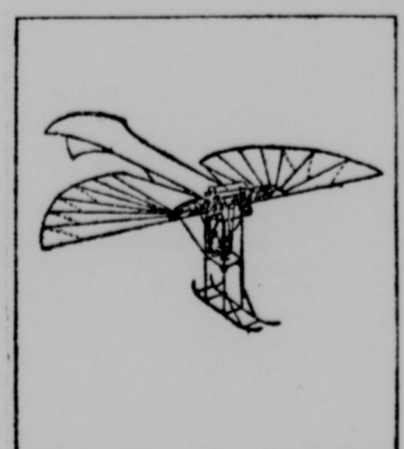
Most Remarkable Symptom Is Overpowering Sleepiness, With Sluggish and Clumsy Movements.

Climbing into the air has developed three new types of disease: (1) mountain sickness, due to the muscular work of climbing in addition to the rarefaction of the air; (2) balloon sickness, produced only at great heights by the thinness of the air, and (3) aviators' sickness, in which more severe symptoms result from the rapidity of the change of atmospheric pressure, especially in descent. Here get notes that aeroplanes may rise to 10,000 feet in an hour. The humming or crackling produced in the ears is the same as in balloon disease, but there is also a peculiar uneasiness, and the aviator is quickly out of breath. The French aeronaut mentions further that the descent in a sailing flight may be at the rate of 1,000 feet or more a minute, Morane at Havre having dropped 8,000 feet in six minutes. The effects are heart beats of great force but no increase in rate, humming in the ears, and an exaggerated special uneasiness. There is burning of the face, with severe headache. But the most remarkable symptom is the overpowering sleepiness, with sluggish and clumsy body movements, and this may last for days.

FLYING MACHINE LOOKS ODD

Resembles Hugu Bird-Kite, With Two Wings and Long Tail—Invention of an Ohio Man.

One of the oddest looking flying machines yet has been devised by an Ohio man, who evidently belongs to that class of aerial inventors who stick to the theory that to fly you must have wings. This machine, as the cut shows, resembles a huge bird kite, with its two wings and long tail. The wings are pivoted to the body of the machine and are driven up and down by shafts operated by the en-



Odd Flying Machine.

gine, which sets in the framework of the body. The tail, of course, is to preserve a balance. The wings are provided with individual rotatable vanes that open as they go up, thus offering practically no resistance to the air, and close as the wings come down, thus forming the flat surface required to support the machine. The pair of ratchet-like runners at the bottom act as feet and enable the aviator to alight safely on the ground.

ONE ROAD IS MADE PERFECT

Hummelstown Pike, Near Harrisburg, Pa., Considered by Experts to Be Model Highway.

The Hummelstown pike, near Harrisburg, Pa., is considered by experts to be a model road. It is made of a mixture of water, gas, tar, cement, liquid asphaltum, road oil, carbolic disinfecting powder, sulphate of copper, and oil of wintergreen. The sulphate of copper is used to prevent the oils from becoming ignited, and the wintergreen contracts the color of the others. There is nothing disagreeable about the smell. A curious effect of the mixture is its disinfecting power. During the past year there was not a single contagious disease in that section. The cost of applying the mixture is 5 1/2 cents a square yard. The cement binds the dirt together like stone, and the oils make it waterproof, so that it readily sheds water. The road is never muddy and, unlike a tar road, does not become slippery in winter time. Frost has no effect on it at all. The cost of applying it is very small, as it is sprinkled on like water. That the method and the mixture is a perfect success has been shown during the present summer. Despite the heavy automobile and wagon traffic, the road is perfectly smooth and very hard, and it has met the test in every way.

HOW BIRDS PROTECT FARMER

Estimated Little Songsters Save \$200,000,000 Worth of Crops Yearly by Killing Insects.

Large numbers of our most beautiful and beneficial birds may be seen during the month of October lingering with us for a while on their way to the south. Hermit and gray-cheeked thrushes, white throated sparrows, dickcissels, brown creepers, kinglets, warblers, blue birds and others, all of which as a rule inhabit more secluded places, may be found among the shade trees and shrubbery of the city says a writer in the Chicago News. It will be found upon investigation that they are vigilantly searching for insects most of which are injurious. These birds should be protected by



Chestnut-Backed Bluebird.

all means from the boy with the sling-shot or air gun and from prowling cats.

It has been estimated that the birds in the United States save \$200,000,000 worth of crops each year. The tree sparrows in Iowa eat 4,666 pounds of weed seed daily. One fully-fledged robin will eat sixteen feet of caterpillar daily, or about 4,569 individuals a month.

However, in spite of the persistence of the birds the apple worm in Illinois destroys \$2,375,000 worth of fruit each year. The potato bug damages potatoes in Massachusetts to the value of \$75,000. The chin bug annually damages crops in the United States to the amount of \$200,000,000. Insects generally destroy \$300,000,000 worth of crops in this country each year.

Let us protect the birds if for no other reason than for the welfare of the crops. The insect ravages once checked perhaps the high cost of living may be somewhat reduced.

Good Roads & Farm Notes

Batten the cracks. Poorly drained bottom lands are not suitable for alfalfa.

Many silos will be filled with frost-bitten corn this year.

Prices of all kinds of grain are lower than they have been for some time. Practical farmers consider it a waste of feed to plow down a crop of clover.

The rule for plowing under clover for green manure is when the heads are brown.

After seed corn is gathered from the field it should be dried as quickly as possible.

Corn grown for grain and for fodder should be cut and shocked as soon as possible.

Kaffir struck by frost when green will generally color some after it is in the shock.

Kaffir killed by the frost will make fair feed even if it is green, but it is not salable.

The 1912 hay crop is estimated at 72,000,000 tons. Last year's was figured at 55,000,000.

Plowing gardens in the fall gets rid of most of the weed seed and makes them easier to weed next spring.

One of the great drawbacks on many farms is the small size and irregular shape of the cultivated fields.

Expert truckers and gardeners pile the manure close to where it is to be used; this saves handling in the spring.

MATTER OF ADVICE

Young Lawyer Secures an Interesting Case in an Unusual Manner.

By JOANNA SINGLE.

Elwood Pierce lay at full length on the fallen leaves under a great tree in the September woods and wondered whether, summer over, his law practice would not begin to pick up a bit. The season was dull, and he had so little work that he would hardly have recognized a real case if he had met it on the street. The young man tumbled his smooth hair with an impatient hand, and decided that he would meet it on the street. The cost of applying the mixture is 5 1/2 cents a square yard. The cement binds the dirt together like stone, and the oils make it waterproof, so that it readily sheds water. The road is never muddy and, unlike a tar road, does not become slippery in winter time. Frost has no effect on it at all. The cost of applying it is very small, as it is sprinkled on like water. That the method and the mixture is a perfect success has been shown during the present summer. Despite the heavy automobile and wagon traffic, the road is perfectly smooth and very hard, and it has met the test in every way.

From the lake came girl-voices in laughter—voices from which he had fled. Knowing his weakness and his determination not to be caught until he had "something really his own to offer her," he often fled—in fact, he was socially an unstable quantity, though for his very elusiveness greatly in demand. The latest was Mrs. Wharton's note asking him to meet her cousin Nancy from "down south" at a dinner. Therefore, to make good his non-acceptance, he was out of town a few days at this country resort.

Suddenly through the languid notes of the woods came a brisk, steady little patter, louder and clearer, and a great snapping of twigs. He sat up and there flashed toward him a girl, rosy, dark-haired, panting, her rose-colored frock gathered up about her. She rushed almost upon him, breathless anxiety in her face, and crushed herself carefully behind his big tree before she saw him as he rose and stood at attention.

"Oh, hush!" she whispered, putting out a hand and drawing him toward her. "Do please lie flat or something so we won't be seen!"

There was real distress in her voice and he obeyed promptly. The look of her would have made a slave of anything masculine. She was breathing hard, and he saw that she had lost a small pump and stood on the other foot to spare her pink silk stockings and a tender sole. She clung to the tree in something like terror.

"I'll—look after you," he ventured in a low tone, lifting his head a bit to look at her. She made a frantic little gesture which flattened him out again.

"Oh—hush!" she breathed again. "He is coming!" She drew herself together in a sort of little bunch, her eyes wide and blue, bluer than eyes have any business to be, and with black hair. Indeed Elwood heard a tremendous crackling, and in a moment a shout, a clear call.

"Who—eee!" And then, "Where are you? Who—eee!" With his khaki clothes, tannish fair hair, and keen eyes, Elwood was practically invisible at a distance, so he turned his head a bit and from his knoll saw in the path below a square-set, dark-eyed, determined looking man striding along, and calling at every third stride, "Where are you, Annie?"

The girl was motionless, save that she poked out the pink stocking foot and gave Elwood's arm a furtive poke. Then she gave herself a little trembling shake.

"If he'd—only—pass us!" she whispered. Her eagerness spread to the young fellow on watch at her feet.

"He'd better!" he muttered in a tone between threat and petition.

And—he passed, but not without a cursory glance in their direction which only the protecting tree trunk kept from seeing the girl. In a moment he was crashing on in another direction, his call becoming fainter.

Elwood rose cautiously, and the girl sank to the ground, her feet coiled under her skirt. She spoke as she might have to a brother, and Elwood decided that he would have preferred her to be less friendly. He hoped he did not look too "safe," though, of course, he wished her to have confidence in him.

"He might—come back," she warned anxiously—"and you're so tall! Do sit down!"

"If he does, I should hardly permit him to eat you alive, unless you wished it," he snapped.

"Everybody's cross," she sighed. "But nobody's as cross now as Cousin Mary will be when she—but there, I need a guardian, I think—or a lawyer! It's one of those ridiculous will things," she explained, without enlightening him, "where somebody dies and leaves you money if you marry somebody you just won't marry! He can have auntie's money! I would rather work for a living—than—" she flushed brilliantly. "Work—is self-respecting, I suppose," she said forlornly, looking down at two beribboned little hands which had obviously not even speaking acquaintance with workaday matters!

"I'm a lawyer, if you need one," commented Elwood a bit drily. "Oh, I could have him arrested for disturbing the peace, if you like."

She caught the humor in his eyes and laughed outright, then clapped her hand over her mouth and listened.

"He—might—come back! I couldn't stand being—asked again!" Then she looked entrancedly at the young man.

"You don't suppose you could—th-

my shoe? It's like this." She thrust out a patent-leather pump.

"I—could," he answered imperturbably, "but I prefer staying here until you're sure." Her anxiety suddenly left her.

"Oh, he's gone now. He'd have to be to get that last train. Otherwise he'd miss dinner! He'd lose his life before he'd commit an unconventionalality! He wasn't perfectly sure he saw me, anyway, I ran so fast when I saw him coming. He'll think I went in the motor with the Thompsons, and they'll think I went with the Giddings! Everything will be lovely until they all turn up but the guest of honor! Cousin said we were mad to motor out here when we'd have to rush to get dressed. Now she will be wild! There's somebody she wanted me to meet—he was to take me out to dinner. Poor Steve," she sighed, and Elwood knew she meant the man from whom she had hidden. "Poor Steve—thought he'd like it settled before then! You see, he doesn't want the money half as badly as he—wants—me." Her tone was demure.

"Naturally," remarked Elwood with conventional compliment. The girl made a little saucy face at him. "Not naturally," she mocked. "It isn't natural for him to leave his lazy loitering on a southern ranch and chase after a mere girl clear to Rhode Island when most of the other girls back there wouldn't need chasing!"

With a quick, graceful movement she rose, rapidly pulling together a great treat in her skirt.

"Nancy," she adjured herself, "you're an impossible person! You tear your clothes, and lose yourself from your own dinner party, and you sit unchaperoned in the woods with a strange young man who politely tries not to seem shocked and bored!" Elwood laughed and drew her hand under his arm.

"Come, I'll counsel you—and if you'll lean on me we'll find your shoe together, and if you really want to get to that dinner—I can get Fred Holly's motor in ten minutes and take you in. We might be late, but Mrs. Wharton might forgive us—if—"

"Us!" she said with belated and unnecessary hauteur. He stopped and, dropping his arm, he drew papers from his pocket. Finally he handed her a monogrammed envelope.

"Oh," she said, recognizing the hand, "oh!"

"That asks—Mr. Elwood Pierce to a dinner for Miss Nancy—Something!"

"Nancy—Something!" she said indignantly. "In that case, what were you—doing—out in the woods?"

"What were you doing? Running away?" he mused.

"You—tried to—get away! You—didn't want to meet me—and you—are punished," she chanted joyously, starting briskly down the path. He corrected her.

"I am—everlastingly—happy," he said gravely. "If that happens which I intended to have happen," he did not finish, but meeting his eyes her own glance sought the ground.

"There's—my shoe!" she called joyously. And as he put it on her foot she said quietly, "Much—might depend on how fast you get me back to Cousin Mary's—and up her back stairs. I could dress in ten minutes, at a pinch. Could we make it?"

He pulled out his watch. "I—believe—if you'll trust my driving—twenty minutes yet I can give you twenty minutes to make yourself unnecessarily lovely! Just wait on that bench under the tree. Back in a minute!"

He was off for Fred Holly's car. He had need and excitement made the young man so inarticulate that Holly hoped heaven would forgive him for letting him have the car. He tore off, driving at indecent speed.

An hour later, just as dinner was announced, Miss Nancy Mason appeared.

"Nancy," said that lady, "where were you? But you can explain later! Meantime, we are waiting, and this is Elwood Pierce who, for his sins, is to take you in."

Nancy gave him a sidelong glance of great sweetness. "Do you—mind?" she asked, as if she had not seen him before.

"Not in the least," he said gravely, "the pleasure is—perfectly earned, you little hypocrite," he added under his breath, as they fled to their places at table.

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What Authors Earn.

Many writers whose annual earnings today run into four figures could tell the time when their yearly take did not rise to \$100. Sir A. Conan Doyle failed to reach that amount in his first year, yet for "Rodney Stone" he received \$25,000 before it was written, remarks the Dundee Courier. Stevenson, too, found that his average earnings during the first few years of literary work did not average \$250, and George Meredith's record was probably even worse than that. Yet these, like Trollope, came to count the spoils in thousands; as also did Mark Twain who, from desolate beginnings—when he changed his lodgings frequently and bore all his earthly belongings in a cigar box—lived to demand, and receive, \$50,000 for a comparatively short story like "Adam's Diary."

Willing to Be Frightened.

They were seated in the dim light of a conservatory. She was playing with her fan, and he was murmuring soft speeches in her ear. Suddenly he leaned forward and impressed a kiss on her soft cheek.

"Oh, Charlie," she cried, "how you frightened me!"

Then after a few minutes she said: "Frighten me again, Charlie."

POULTRY

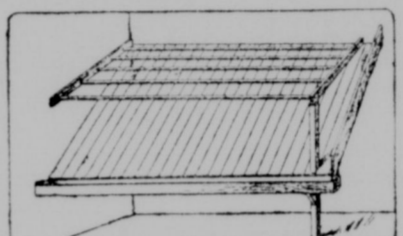


CLEAN ROOST FOR CHICKENS

Slope of Dropping Board Sufficient to Prevent Hens From Walking on Its Surface.

(By GEORGE B. STANER, Edmonton, Alberta.)

The illustrations represent a chicken roost of my own design, which I find to be both cleanly and economical. The dropping board requires a slope of 45 degrees or more, if the height of the henhouse will permit, and it is raised high enough to permit the use of all the floor space for scratching purposes. The trough at the bottom catches the droppings, and



Front View.

the slide door at one end enables these to be scraped out with a hoe or shovel into a box on the floor. I use a hoe to clean the dropping board and afterwards throw a shovelful or two of dry earth over its surface. The roosts should not have so great a slope as the board beneath, so as to enable one to use a hoe for cleaning off the board. The slope of the dropping board not only causes the droppings to collect in the trough beneath, but prevents the hens from walking on its surface. The space behind I utilize for nests. After trying various kinds, I find ordinary nail kegs the best. These should be filled two-thirds full of straw, and a wire loop inserted at the top. They may then be hung in a row, and touching each other to keep them steady, to nails driven into the wall behind. In this way they can be easily lifted off the floor to be cleaned. I chose kegs for nests as the hens are unable to eat their eggs in them and they are about the right size to accommodate one hen at a time. My henhouse has a very large window right opposite the hen roost, so in order to darken the nests I fasten a strip of old linoleum on a wire so as to hang just in front of the nests. The wire has a loop at one end which is fastened to a bent nail or hook driven into the dropping board. When gathering eggs this may

be unhooked and the curtain allowed to drop out of the way. Anyone who has never tried using a dropping board, or has used the ordinary flat kind, will find this a decided improvement as far as cleanliness and economy of space is concerned.

A Good Egg Food.

Cowpeas are not only relished by hens, but it is excellent egg food for them. One successful poultryman gives his experience: The peas, after maturing, were harvested and stored in dry lots, and thrown to the fowls in scratching pens, where they were scratched over and searched for during the day. After a few days the egg supply was visibly increased and within a few weeks almost doubled that from an equal number of hens kept in separate quarters and fed on other grains. The hens seemed to like the small branches and leaves, and would eat every particle except the hard, stiff stems. The general health of the flock was excellent, and not a single hen showed the least symptom of ailment during the winter season. Considering the ease with which cowpeas may be raised, it seems that everyone should give them a test as food for the poultry.



Side View.

breeding for market. Of course, if you are going in for poultry to sell on the market, you must select the fowl that will produce the most meat, and if for eggs, the breed that will produce more eggs than meat. Then it is "up to you" to get the most out of them, as the slang goes.

Chickens to Kill.

When disposing of some of the old stock pick out the poor layers. They are "just as good" for roasting purposes, and you cannot afford to part with the money makers.

FEW ABUSES OF AUTOMOBILE

Tax on the Eyes and Nervous System Imposed by High Speed—Also Numerous Minor Ills.

The twentieth century may fairly be called the age of speed. The trolley car, rushing through city streets and country roads, replaces the joggling horse car and rumbling stage; the fast steamers take you to England in five days; the thousand miles between New York and Chicago is covered in 18 hours; and mankind has almost forgotten the joys of a quiet saunter. Distances have been shortened by the bicycle, the automobile and the motor boat, and the aeroplane is to outspeed them all.

Although much is gained, perhaps, the physician knows that something is lost, remarks the Youth's Companion. The uses and benefits of the automobile, for example, are great if it is sensibly used; but when it is abused the danger to those in and out of the car is even greater. Driving a high power car at full speed is a pleasurable form of intoxication, but like all intoxications it has its penalties, and they are heavy.

The driver's eyes and nervous system may suffer seriously, although there are numerous minor ills to which he is liable that may come first and teach him moderation.

The tax on the eyes is enormous, for they are kept at constant strain looking for obstacles and inequalities in the road. The wind and dust in spite of goggles often cause a troublesome inflammation that yields only to rest in a darkened room and appropriate medical treatment.

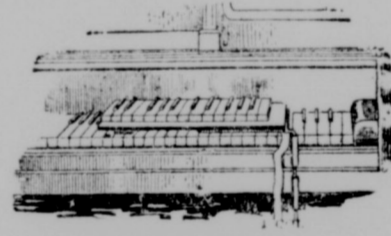
A not uncommon affection of the eyes is a failure to focus properly, the ciliary muscles become exhausted and suddenly cease to act—a temporary paralysis that causes a sudden blurring of the vision. If that comes while the car is going at full speed the driver is fortunate if he can stop it in time. The only course for the driver who has had this affection is to give up the wheel, for if it has occurred once it may occur again at any time.

Another ailment that may affect the passengers as well as the driver is a painful stiff neck caused by unconscious muscular tension, but the most serious penalty that follows abuse of the automobile is neurasthenia or nervous breakdown. A man whose brain is fatigued with business cares cannot with safety substitute another form of mental strain for the needed relaxation.

MUSICAL BELLS FOR PIANOS

Attachment Designed Particularly for Moving Picture Theaters and Similar Places.

The piano attachment for musical electric bells, designed practically for motion-picture theaters and similar places where only a pianist is employed, is just being marketed by a Wisconsin manufacturer, says the Popular



Musical-Bell Attachment.

Mechanics. A small keyboard swings into position as shown in the drawing, and by means of it the pianist can operate the musical bells, playing loudly or softly as desired.

NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION

There are six thousand known languages and dialects. Screen doors with fly traps attached are a recent invention.

The greatest depth of the sea yet discovered is 22,083 feet.

The precise weight of an English ounce was fixed by Henry III.

Foreigners living in Siam may establish a Pasture treatment hospital at Bangkok.

A mitten has been patented that adds to the surface of the hand and aids a swimmer.

Fresh milk may be used as "invisible ink." To make it visible scatter coal dust on the writing.

Two new British battleships will be fitted with anti-rolling tanks, the first war craft so equipped.

The list of known insects is increased annually by the addition of about eight thousand specimens.

French astronomers blamed a large sun spot for the coldest August experienced in that country in years.

The pulse of the new born infant beats at the rate of 136 per minute and at the age of thirty, it is half that rate.

A camera which will enable motion pictures of the aurora borealis to be made has been perfected by a Swedish scientist.

Two separate pianos within a single case, the keyboards being at right angles to each other, is a musical instrument novelty.

The recent striking of an Italian army balloon by lightning was the first happening of the kind known to scientists.

An Arizona scientist has discovered that dates can be ripened in an incubator to a perfection that rivals the fruit brought direct to Paris from Africa.

Thishyere Turkey

By Wilbur D. Nesbit



wasn't none of these cold storage birds that was hatched the Lord knows when, an' killed nobody knows where. It was a scientific turkey.

"Where did you know this turkey, Am'zi?" asked Lafayette Allen, smiling beneath his whiskers.

"Thishyere turkey happened to come into my knowledge some years afore I came to thishyere town to abide," Amaziah Botts explained, biting off a fresh chew of tobacco. "Prior to my conferin' my residence upon thishyere community, it may not be generally known, I was somewhat of an investigator into the mysteries of life, myself, in a small way. What started me to thinkin' o' thishyere turkey I have in mind was the figger our worthy groceryman, Mr. Lemuel Tidsworth, sets as his lowest limit for a turkey for Thanksgiving dinner purposes. Not castin' no reflections onto Lemuel, but I may freely say that if he ever had thishyere turkey I have



"It Happened Like This."

in mind, for sale, he'd have wanted so much money for it that even J. Pierpont Morgan would 'a' had to go bouzzy on Thanksgiving day.

"What kind of a turkey was this, Am'zi?" inquired the grocer.

"Just a turkey turkey," Amaziah replied. "Just a common or garden turkey, but it was raised accordin' to scientific principles by yours truly, and if I do say it myself, it was prob'ly the most remarkable turkey that ever was known."

"It happened like this. About ten years ago—which was just afore I decided to settle in this beautiful little city—about ten years ago I was connected with one of the largest laboratories and scientific research shops in the world. The professors there depended a great deal on me—me bein' a man who applied the rules of common sense an' demonstrated knowledge to the execution of theories an' such. Well, there was a long whiskered professor there by the name o' Alphabet Snogzins. His name wasn't rally Alphabet, but bein' as his initials was W. R. M. H. Snogzins, I. L. D., Ph. D., A. M., F. R. G. S. K. R. C., we just played both ends against the middle and called him Alphabet. Not to his face, mind ye, but amongst ourselves, so to speak. Us scientists is very human people when not before the public."

"So thishyere Alphabet Snogzins he had a system of encouragin' rapid growth in the human system. Done a lot o' researchin' at the stockyards, he had, makin' drugs out o' by-products an' the like. He'd discovered a way to use powdered glands and muscles so as to supply the lackin' incentive to development. You get me? You know there's people that don't grow as fast or as big as they ought to, just because the growin' power isn't in 'em. So Alphabet he had worked out a kind of medicine that would make 'em sprout. Well, come along one fall, and on th' experiment farm where our college was he hatched out a fine bunch o' turkeys. Hatched 'em out in the early summer, in fact. There was one gobbler I rather liked the looks of, so, just for the fun of the thing, more'n anything else, I took personal care of it myself. One day, just for the novelty of it, I mixed a lot of Alphabet's dope with th' feed

I give Mr. Gobbler. Next day blame my hide if it wasn't twice as big as it had been!

"That give me my idee. I drove that gobbler away over to the far end o' the farm an' penned it up, and from then on I fed it three times a day. Every day I give it a peck o' Alphabet's rapid grower. Alphabet kept wonderin' what was becomin' o' his powder, an' finally got to work on a theory that this pettucker increpant o' th' system was so peccoliarly constructed that it natchly faded out o' existence, which was, accordin' to his theory, the reason people that don't grow fast or big don't grow at all. Purty good theory, but, like most theories, it was faulty in jest one pettucker."

"Well, you'd ought to 'a' seen Mr. Gobbler. Gentlemen, take my word for it or not, in one month's time it was big as a horse, an' by the first o' November it was bigger 'n an elephant."

"Along come a huckster, buyin' Thanksgiving turkeys. Loved he'd pay 20 cents a pound for 'em. I sez to him I had one gobbler I'd sell him, pervidin' he'd take it alive. Told him I was a busy man, what with my researchin' an' other scientific work, an' didn't have no time for killin' an' cleanin' turkeys. Huckster said he'd take th' gobbler jest as it stood. So I picked off to th' back corner o' th' farm, let down th' bars, an' 'druv th' gobbler up to th' college."

"Honest, I was scared of it myself. It stood twenty feet high, an' built accordin'. That turkey was big enough to furnish church dinners for all th' churches in this state. But it was as gentle as a lamb. Only thing about it was its voice. I'd forgot to tell about that. When it gobbled it made more noise than a house afire. Well, I drove it up to th' college, an' th' faculty an' th' huckster an' th' students an' all was there—an' they blame high died with astonishment."

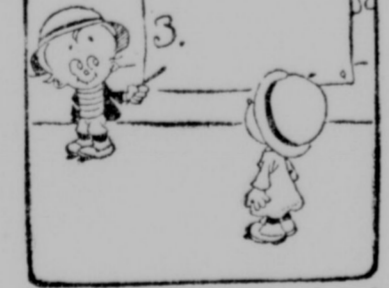
"Just think how you'd feel if all of a sudden right down a lane would come a turkey as big as a freight car, an' if just when it got about forty feet from you it spread a tail as big as a circus tent and began gobbling in a voice that could be heard in the next county. Why, th' faculty natchly ducked right inside th' college instanter, an' th' huckster was so scared he jumped into his wagon an' tried to hide in one of his coops that was full of roosters an' hens an' turkeys an' guineas. Then my turkey, bein' a shy and timid creature, got scared, too, an' it flew up on top o' th' Hall o' Lib'ral Arts an' let out a gobble that sounded like a million freight trains blowin' for th' flag man all at once. Seemed like that was th' first time it ever knew it could fly. It flopped its wings once or twice, knocking all th' chimbleys off th' buildin' in th' exercise, an' then started right up in th' air, an' was never seen since. No, sirs, nobody ever seen hide nor feather of it from that day to this."

"So that was why I lost my job at th' college. Alphabet he got sore because I'd stole his quick-growin' medicine, an' th' rest o' th' faculty got mad because they'd got scared over a little scientific experiment. They passed th' word around an' I couldn't get work at no other college in th' country, so at last I made up my mind to settle down here in what is as near oblivion as I can find an' seek to be forgotten. I wouldn't 'a' told you fellows about thishyere turkey, only I know you'll respect my confidence."

"What became of the huckster, Am'zi?" asked Lafayette Allen, tugging at his whiskers.

"Well, now, that's just what started me to rememberin' thishyere turkey. I saw that same huckster goin' through town today, an' how I knowed it was him was that he kept watchin' the sky all th' time, expectin' to see thishyere turkey come down to roost."

"That's pretty near as good a story, Am'zi," said the grocer, preparing to close the store for the night, "as you usually tell me when I dun you for that little bill of yours."



"HARD TO DECIDE."

Yes, Edwin, I got so much to be thankful for that I can't decide on number three there!"

THE LAST OF THE TURKEY.

Last Thursday, 'twas a glorious sight, All crisp and brown and hot. The turkey graced the festive board And had the honored spot.

On Friday it was there again—As croquettes, served for lunch, In which the white meat and the dark Were gathered in a bunch.

Again it came on Saturday, A salad 'twas this time: And, though it was the same old bird, The salad tasted prime.

Then, Sunday—here it came once more, It seemed 'twas here to stay, For prominent on the menu Was "turkey connoisseur."

But Monday closed the bird's career, We knew 'twas gone for good, For a big platter full of hash Upon the table stood.

WILBUR D. NESBIT.



A Grace for Today

By Wilbur D. Nesbit

Show us the way to see the good That comes into our lives each day, The blessings, dimly understood, That give us cheer along the way. Give us content, with gold and gear— Though much or little we possess— Let us be glad for what is here On this, our day of thankfulness.

But broaden, too, the soul and mind So that our thanks will not be found By custom's rule and rote confined Within this one day's narrow bound. Let us be glad for early rain That bids the flowers wake and creep, Let us be glad for snowy plain That holds them in their winter sleep.

Give us the heart to understand The graciousness of spreading trees, The changing seasons, wisely planned, The storm and sunshine—all of these. For all the brightness of the dawn, And cheerfulness of noon and night, And all that joy is builded on Give us the grace to see aright.

Let us remember each kind word By weight of goodly feeling blessed— Each gentle thing we've said or heard— And blot from memory the rest. Give us the grace to see and know The benefits along the way— The many things that help us so. Let us be thankful every day.



THANKSGIVING NIGHT

By WILBUR D. NESBIT.

Last night I got to thinking, when I couldn't go to sleep. Of the way Thanksgiving served me in the days when joy was cheap— Of how we'd have a turkey, and of how I'd beg a taste. Whenever they would open up the oven door to "baste" The bulging breast, and how then from the oven came a drift Of tantalizing odor, such as only boys have sniffed.

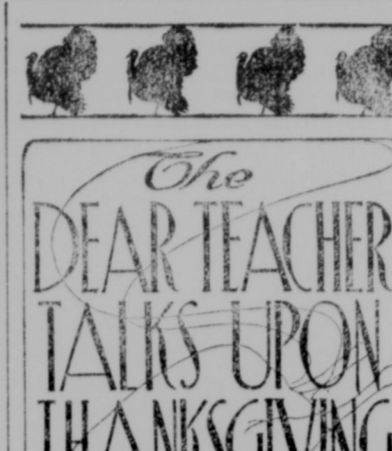
I got to thinking of it—for I couldn't go to sleep— Of mince pies in the pantry, where I'd slide in and peep, And jelly and plum butter, and the peach preserves and cake— And then I got to thinking of how fine 'twould be to take A trip back to the old days, when the dancing candle light Played pranks with all the shadows on the wall, Thanksgiving night.

The boys I used to play with! I could shut my eyes and see The whole troop of them waiting, and waving hands to me; All frocked, ragged-trousered, with their scarfs and mittens, too. They made a splendid picture—but the picture wasn't true;

I wondered if they also were not lying half awake And thinking of the turkey, and the jelly, and the cake; And if they had their memories of the little street That leads beneath the maples where the topmost branches meet— And suddenly I heard them—heard the murmurs low and clear, That told me they were with me, and were very, very near.

And then I curled up by a fire, with my cheek upon my hand, And shut my eyes and whispered—to myself, you understand— Our little "Now I lay me," clear to its "My soul to keep." Just as I used to say it when I hurried off to sleep. And something seemed to touch me like a hand held out to bless— And all at once my heart throbbled to a hymn of thankfulness!

Some Cause for Rejoicing. In addition to the general occasion for thanksgiving, every life has its own joys and every soul its own delights. There are many who appear to be barren of rejoicing, some into whose homes calamity has come and from which have gone those whose faces were the love lights of the domestic circle. But even here may be found some cause for rejoicing, and, in any event, a reverent faith may take up the triumph of the uncrushed spirit of Job—"Though he slay me, yet will I praise him." God does not willingly afflict the children of men, and when the misfortunes come he stands ready to comfort and to protect.



The DEAR TEACHER TALKS UPON THANKSGIVING

WILBUR D. NESBIT

GOOD old Mr. Timmins had invited his sons and daughters and brothers and sisters and their families to take dinner with himself and wife on Thanksgiving. They were very thankful.

Good old Mrs. Timmins had been up since 4 o'clock making the pies and getting things in readiness.

The guests had arrived, and the hour or so that elapsed until dinner was spent by the older ones in talking of the weather.

The weather is a great topic of conversation. If it is a nice day or if it is not, it can be discussed. That, children, is where the weather has the bulge on people. If they are nice people, we may talk about them in polite society. If they are not, it is different.

Remember that. The little Timminses and the other children and grandchildren and nephews and nieces were merrily whacking the hardwood floor with grandpa's cane, and rubbing their shoeblacking off against the upholstery of the chairs, and tearing the lace curtains, and otherwise disporting themselves in the merry, merry manner of true innocent youth when it goes a-visiting.

Grandpa Timmins was observed to fidget uneasily in his seat, but this had no effect upon the papas of the children. It was a relief to them to see someone else standing for the damage done.

Finally Grandpa Timmins said, sweetly: "Here, children, bless your little hearts, is a box of matches. Take them and play with them, for the house is insured against fire, but not against you."

Wasn't that a sassy bump? How many little boys or girls in the class would conduct themselves as these children did when visiting? Of course, you say that now, but your teacher dear will not make bets on you.

Finally the dinner was announced, and good old Grandpa Timmins took his place at the head of the table to carve the turkey.

The turkey is a noble bird, children. He is worth about 40 cents a pound, dressed, but if you buy feathers, feet and all, the marketman will let you have the bird for 35¢ cents. If a turkey, with the feathers and feet on, weighs 19 pounds and 4 ounces, when will the hash appear for the last time? Write the answer on your slates.

Nature has so devised us that we cannot eat feathers with any degree of comfort or satisfaction. If we could, we would probably feel down in the mouth oftener than we do.

That is right. Always laugh when the teacher gets off one. It will help with your grades. Grandpa Timmins took up the carving knife and asked each of the little darlings what he or she would have. And each one of them—there were 16 at the table—said he or she would have the drumstick and a wing and the gizzard and plenty of stuffing.

Whereat Grandpa Timmins smiled a saccharine smile and politely inquired: "Do you think your beloved grandparent has barbecued a cold-storage house?"

Then he attacked the turkey and the knife slid all over the surface of the fowl, for it was one of those leather-finished birds that have seen better days, although the marketman

was able to break its wings and tear the skin.

But marketmen are strong individuals.

Is there any little boy present who hopes to grow up to be a marketman?

Would you rather be a marketman or be president?

Nobly spoken my fair child; always be strenuous.

At last Grandpa Timmins found the weak spot in the armor of the turkey and filed off sufficient meat to help the guests. Then he said "Whoop!" and mopped his brow with his napkin.

He was not a foxy grandpa, or he would have made his newest non-law do the hard work.

Then everybody fell to, and ate all the good jelly and pie and pudding and cake and other stuff that Grandma Timmins had worked so hard over, while she tried to look as if her long hours of toil were amply repaid.

And after dinner the babies cried and two of the boys were whipped and the little girls tore their Sunday frocks playing tag behind the curio cabinet. They also broke some of grandpa's pet relics.

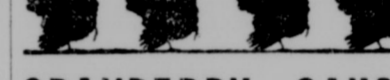
Then he broke his good resolution.

Later on they all went home.

And good old Grandpa and Grandma Timmins sat down and looked at the wreck and looked at one another and said:

"Whoop!"

For the company had gone. And they were very thankful.



CRANBERRY SAUCE

A Crisis At the Dinner.

Mr. Gooph (to the guests)—Which do you prefer—dark or white meat?

Eight Guests (in chorus)—White.

Mr. Gooph—Sorry, but our cook prefers the white meat. Can't you change your minds?

He Lost Twice.

Farmer Hoocum—Here, you black rascal, where you goin' with that turkey?

Mr. Darkleigh—Deed, Mistah Hoocum, I ain't goin' nowher. I's payin' a lecture bet, dat's all.

The Reason Thereof.

Askit—Why does Thanksgiving always come on Thursday?

Tellit—So that the remnants of the turkey will not run into the Sunday menu.

SUCH A MISTAKE.

Hoarder—Ah, I see that you have killed that mosquito which was buzzing around last night.

Landlady—Mosquito? Sir! That is our Thanksgiving turkey.

A Preference.

Turkey awful hard to get—Rathnah have a goose, 'Sides, day ain't so hard ter reach When day on de roost.

THANKSGIVING FABLE.

There was once a proud fat turkey that looked down upon all the rest of the turkeys and was greatly disliked because of its arrogance and conceit.

And when Thanksgiving time came around, the owner of the turkeys came among them, ax in hand.

Whereupon all of the other turkeys were jealous of the proud fat turkey and said that at last it would get what was coming to it.

But the proud, fat turkey only strutted and gobbled with more arrogance than ever. And its owner said:

"I guess I'll not kill that one. I'll send it to the turkey show and take a ribbon."

Which he did.

This teaches us that conceit sometimes helps, if there is any excuse for it.

Not a Mere Festival.

Thanksgiving Day, if it be properly observed, observed in the spirit of true Christian love, will be an inspiration to all. It is not a mere time of feasting. If that were all there would be no thanksgiving in it. It is a religious feast. And now as of old men are asked to remember when they have eaten and are full, who it is that gives them power to get wealth. A thankful heart and a humble and loving spirit are the graces which ought to be coveted by those who catch the true spirit of Thanksgiving Day.

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BENJ. H. SINCCELL, EDITOR.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1912.

SENATOR RAYNER

The death of Senator Rayner brings to a close a political career of a somewhat singular kind. While not an aggressive reformer, he resented and resisted the dominance of the Democratic machine in Maryland, and his election to the Senate nine years ago was won by an appeal to the people against the dictum of that machine. His fight "within the party" against the notorious Poe disfranchisement amendment was one of the chief factors in bringing about the decisive defeat of that measure. Though a strict Constitutionalist was almost a religion with him, he was an early advocate of what are now called progressive policies, having favored, during his service in the House many years ago, both the popular election of Senators and advanced measures in the interest of workingmen. In his recent career his determined championship of the general arbitration treaties in their fullest scope is particularly notable. He will be missed upon the Democratic side of the Senate as one of the small group of men whose speeches, upon important occasions, were such as to attract national attention. The gap in the Democratic ranks in the Senate caused by his death is of peculiar importance from the mere standpoint of numbers, owing to the close division of the parties and the circumstances that the Governor of Maryland, who will have the making of the interim appointment, is a Republican. Moreover, in the leading question of the tariff, Senator Rayner would have been a great help in the putting through of Democratic policies, his record being that of a consistent tariff reformer, a staunch supporter of the policy of Grover Cleveland and William L. Wilson in the House of Representatives.

OFFICERS AND CRIMINALS.

Persons who are arrested and convicted of crime very generally feel that the officers who make the arrests, the grand juries which indict, the juries which find them guilty, and the judges who pronounce sentence have a personal spite against them. This is not true. The officers are only carrying out the mandates that society has given them for its protection. The officers are only men, and their sympathy is generally with their unfortunate fellowman. A fine example of this came to our notice just the other day. We were in a court room when a man, who had been convicted of a crime and had served six months in jail under a sentence imposed by the judge, but who yet had sometime to serve out in lieu of payment of fine and costs, was brought before the judge. The judge, however, decided to release the prisoner, believing that the ends of justice had been served, so that he might go home to his wife and children who very much needed his attention. The judge is a stern but just judge, and is very much feared by criminals. The prisoner, when brought in this day before the judge, stood abashed and in fear. The judge proceeded to lecture him on his shortcomings, and told him in a very positive way that he had been convicted of carrying a pistol; that another offense would mean the penitentiary; that he ought to be a man and useful to society instead of in jail, and wound up by telling him that he was going to release him; that he wanted him to go home to his wife and family and take care of them; that it was both his moral and legal duty.

The judge had personal knowledge of the want of the man's family, and when he finished his caustic lecture, which was intended solely for the prisoner's good, he knew that he had done his duty as judge which he had sworn to do. Then in the softened tones of the man whose heart throbs for his fellowman, he bade the prisoner approach near him. The prisoner did so. The stern lines of the judge who had a duty to perform faded away. His face lit up by the kindled feeling of sympathy, and he whispered to the prisoner to go to his (the judge's) home and get a box of clothing and edibles which had been prepared to take to him (the prisoner's) family. The judge, now the man, whispered to the prisoner a few minutes before, and when told that he might go, he stepped proudly away.

If he has a spark of manhood, he must have resolved to be a better man. In all our life we have not seen a finer example of the officer doing his duty and at the same time a finer example of the

man with a heart full of love for his fellowmen. Officers must do their sworn duty. When that is done, the great majority are men. The penalty imposed on criminals is the judgment of society, not the officers'.—Exchange.

BITTINGER.

Patterson Engle has reported the result of his examination of the buckwheat worm, a species of caterpillar, which he asserts is an infallible sign of what sort of winter is before us. According to Mr. Engle's interpretation of the caterpillar sign, we are to have a long unbroken winter followed by an unusually short spring.

Joel Orendorf visited his daughter, Mrs. Lewis Maust, at her home near Salisbury, Pa., a few days ago.

Amos H. Reckner, of North Glade, spent the early days of this week in this community, assisting Rev. Shall to pack his household goods, preparatory to moving to his new charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stanton and children, of Grantsville, visited Mrs. Stanton's parents here on Sunday.

By accidental discharge of a shotgun in his own hands, Allen Stanton shot off the second toe of his right foot a few days ago.

B. H. Wiley, of Oakland, visited his home folks here last Sunday.

After the new concrete bridge spanning the Casselman river, near here, was completed, and the form supporting same was being removed, the structure collapsed, and the work will have to be done over.

The Lutheran congregation of this village, a few days ago received a new Weaver organ for their church.

A company of young folks from this village carried a liberal donation of provisions to the cabin of Mrs. Hannah Speicher, on the east side of Meadow Mountain, last Sunday afternoon.

William Sechler, of Keim, Pa., visited his brother Charles, of this place on Monday.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Marquess moved their household goods from Aurora to the M. E. parsonage here yesterday.

The exchange held at Leighton & Harvey's store, Loch Lynn, Tuesday, by the Ladies' Aid, for the benefit of the M. E. church, netted a nice little sum.

The shipment of dressed hogs, turkeys, chickens, pheasants and rabbits from our stores here has been unusually heavy for the past week. Large shipments also of buckwheat flour, apples and potatoes have also been made.

Mrs. J. A. Hayden left yesterday for a week's visit to relatives and friends in Morgantown and Fairmont.

Sunday, morning and evening, Rev. J. O. Bolton will preach in the M. E. church here and our pastor, J. A. Marquess, will fill Rev. Bolton's pulpit in Grafton, W. Va.

Last week a tramp stole a new suit of clothes, a suit case and a watch and chain from a camp car on the siding here. He was arrested at Sang Run the next day, wearing the stolen suit, and was brought to Oakland and lodged in jail Saturday to await the action of December court.

The stockholders of the Mountain Lake Park Association held a meeting at Oakland Saturday. They have issued gold bonds, bearing five per cent. interest, to amount of \$25,000, which we understand were all sold on the day of the meeting. By the sale of these bonds they will liquidate the indebtedness of the association.

Mrs. C. J. Rathbun went to Clarksburg yesterday to eat Thanksgiving turkey with her sister, Mrs. B. E. Crane and other relatives.

Mrs. Margaret Berghaus, of Cleveland, Ohio, was in the Park several days this week and while here leased the Hickman cottage, near the drug store, for two years.

Prize Winners at the Maryland Show.

The great show at the Armory, Baltimore, closed Saturday. It was a great success in every way. Citizens of Garrett county captured prizes as follows:

Yellow corn, third prize, T. E. Bischoff, Hoyes.

Red wheat, John A. Shaffer, near Oakland, second.

Oats, spring, Jesse Warnick, New Germany, first; Fred L. Otto, New Germany, second; T. E. Bischoff, Hoyes, third.

Spring barley, T. E. Bischoff, first.

Silver hull, John Seehrist, New Germany, first; John A. Shaffer, Oakland, second; J. W. Green, third.

J. E. Conaway, District No. 8, was elected one of the vice presidents of the Bee Keepers Association.

A special prize was awarded the Garrett-Allegany Farmers' Association for the best arranged exhibit of farm products.

W. A. Gonder is offering some excellent bargains in phonograph records. See his advertisement in another column of this paper today. His prices for the records are nearly cut in two.—Advertisement.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

Major James C. Porter died at Annapolis.

John E. Schell announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for mayor of Frederick.

Z. Potter Steele, of Denton, was elected register of wills for Caroline county.

Jesse B. Foard has sold his 109-acre farm, near Jarrettsville, to Samuel Foard for \$2,200.

The public schools at Stevensville have been closed on account of diphtheria in the community.

While angling in the Kent Narrows, Frank H. Purnell caught a rockfish which weighed 29½ pounds.

The recent election cost Kent county \$3,500.

The Harford county grand jury has strongly recommended that the automobile law be vigorously enforced.

Gold prizes were awarded at the corn show held at Cumberland.

Falling from a straw shed, Maynard Harrington, of Farmington, sustained serious internal injuries.

J. W. Wood, of Newport, Del., has contracted for the erection of a \$4,000 residence at Iron Hill, Md.

Z. Potter Steele has been appointed register of wills of Caroline county to succeed the late Robert J. Jump.

As a result of losing a leg when he fell from a Pennsylvania Railroad train, Sherrwood Lee, of Conowingo, is in a critical condition in a Baltimore hospital.

The Chambersburg, Greencastle and Waynesboro Electric Railway began the construction of a trolley road from Hightield to Monterey.

Otto L. Betts, arrested for deserting his wife, was fined \$100 at Hagerstown by Justice Daniel W. Doub, who turned the \$100 over to Betts' wife.

The State Board of Public Works rejected all bids for \$1,000,000 good roads 4 per cent. bonds.

Samuel J. Slater, 82 years old, died at his home, Maiden Point, Talbot county.

Rev. T. R. Van Dyke has been elected president; Miss Anna Coloma, of Berlin, secretary, and John Dulaney, of Salisbury, treasurer of the Salisbury District Epworth League.

The 211-acre Cosden-Hendrix farm, near Centerville, has been bought by Edward H. Parker, of Salem, Mass., for \$15,449.50.

J. Wilbur Cecil's building at Price, seven miles west of Centerville, occupied by him as a dwelling and store, was destroyed by fire.

James G. Turner, a merchant of Hancock, while hunting, was accidentally shot and painfully wounded.

While playing in the yard with his older brother, William Sirman, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Sirman, of Salisbury, was struck in the face by a piece of wire, inflicting serious wounds.

Following an epidemic at Brunswick, Mount Airy and the vicinity of Ridgeville, hog cholera has broken out in Emmitsburg district, with serious results.

Folger McKinsey, The Bentztown Bard, has accepted the invitation of Frostburg Lodge of Elks to deliver the address at the annual memorial service of the lodge to be held in the Frostburg Opera House Sunday, December 1.

The following instructors have been employed for the Washington County Teachers' Institute, which will be held here January 1 to 6: Dr. Stanley L. Krebs, Swarthmore, Pa.; Dr. Joseph H. Apple, president of the Woman's College, of Frederick, Md.; Dr. M. Bates Stephens, State Superintendent of Education; Prof. Samuel North, of the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute; Miss Inez M. Johnson, of the State Normal School, Baltimore; Miss Lyle Lee Tall, superintendent of the grammar grades of the Baltimore public schools; Miss Gertrude F. Morgan, of the State Normal School, Frostburg; and Dr. W. S. Currell, of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

Elkton.—The carriage in which Samuel W. McGill, a farmer, was driving to his home near Eastville, Cecil county, from Middletown, Del., was struck at the Pennsylvania railroad crossing at Middletown by a north-bound passenger train. McGill was instantly killed and the vehicle demolished.

The residents on the Maryland side of Delmar are asking for the post-office, the location of which is to be changed. At present the office is on the Delaware side.

LOSES LIFE FOR HER SON.

Mrs. Elmer Anderton and Boy Three Years Old Drowned.

Pocomoke City.—Mrs. Elmer Anderton and her 3-year-old son were drowned off Captain Anderton's barge while going through the railroad bridge here. Captain Anderton, who lives at Shad Landing, near the mouth of the Pocomoke river, had been here for several weeks having his vessel repaired, and sent for his wife and little son to make the return voyage to Sanford, in Accomac county, Virginia. They had left the shipyard and had gotten through the drawbridge, when the siren sounded a fire alarm and the blaze of a burning building illuminated the skies, the cries of those on the nearby shore adding to the excitement. The little boy rushed from the cabin and in his eagerness to see fell from the low rail. Instantly the mother sprang to the rescue and caught him by his clothing, but in the strain she lost her balance and also fell into the river. The husband and father, who was at the wheel, heard his wife scream as she went over, but owing to the darkness did not see either again. He called for help, but due to the excitement of the fire his shouts were unheeded.

TWO KILLED IN QUEEN ANNE'S.

Others Wounded and County Holds Record.

Centerville.—Queen Anne's county has the record for shooting accidents since the season for shooting rabbits and partridges opened.

Carroll Quimby, son of Charles Quimby, of near Ruthsburg, was shot in the face and body by a cousin, while hunting near Centerville. Young Quimby was literally filled with shot, the doctor picking 27 from his body.

Raymond Wilson, a negro lad, of Centerville, was shot by an uncle while hunting in a wood not far from Centerville. A gaping wound was made in his left side just beneath the heart. The boy died several hours after the accident.

Samuel Henry, a negro, aged 40 years, was shot and instantly killed by his 15-year-old son, George Henry. Dr. Samuel J. Price, of Queenstown, a prominent physician of that place, had a narrow escape from serious injury when his gun exploded and carried away a portion of his trouser leg. Fortunately not a single shot reached him.

Burgess Leager, of near Centerville, was struck in the left temple by a stray shot and badly stunned, but was not otherwise injured.

JURY REPORTS ON BRIDEWELL.

A Clean Bill For the House Of Correction.

Annapolis.—The Grand Jury of Anne Arundel county, for the October term, completed its work and after submitting its report was discharged by Judge Brashear, who complimented it on its work. Nevett Steele was foreman. The report summarized the work done by the jury during the term. The report stated that the jury had visited the House of Correction and that everything possible had been done to ascertain the real conditions there. It stated that the members of the jury are convinced that conditions are satisfactory. Members of the jury, it says, talked privately with prisoners and the latter were unanimous that there was no cause for complaint. Even some of those who had been punished, it was stated, said that the punishment was not serious and that they had deserved it. The report compliments Superintendent Lankford on his management and also states that a new dining-room should be provided.

BLAMES DRINKING FOR CRIME.

Jury Deplores Its Prevalence In Prohibition Territory.

Rockville.—The grand jury for Montgomery county, which is prohibition territory, says in its report, submitted to the Circuit Court at the close of an eight-day session:

"We are fully of the opinion from the evidence that has come before us that cider, wine, beer and whiskey drinking, together with the carrying of concealed weapons, is the most prolific source of demoralization and crime known to the county."

The jury also reports complaints of lawlessness in the town of Glen Echo, and says:

"We recommend that the sheriff and constables of the county keep a diligent watch and report any violation of the law in the town of Glen Echo."

SETS DATE FOR GIBSON HANGING.

Colored Man Convicted Of Killing Johnson To Die January 3.

Annapolis.—The Governor has set Friday, January 3, 1913, as the date for the execution of Philip Gibson, colored, convicted in the Criminal Court of Baltimore City for the murder of John Johnson, colored.

To Head Post-Graduate School. Annapolis.—It was announced at the Naval Academy that Capt. J. H. Gibbons, superintendent of the Naval Academy, could be the executive head of the new post-graduate school established at Annapolis by order of the Navy Department. Lieutenant Commander James P. D. Morton, at present head of the Post-graduate School of Marine Engineering, will act as dean of the corps of instructors which will be assembled.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . . \$20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . . \$60,000
Deposits . . \$625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Up on all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.
Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.
We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.
One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.
We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital . . \$25,000
DEPOSITS . . \$193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
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W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HOMER R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP:
Your Temper
Your Secrets
Your Money
Your money kept with us will earn you a Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S and BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Price List. (Black Thibet Suits for Men Boys Suits \$2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.


S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."
WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
S. LAWTON & SONS.

Notice.
Effective on November 10th the Oakland Dairy Association will discontinue the delivery of milk and products, but will continue the sale of milk at the creamery at 6c. per quart cash.
ANDREW HELBIG,
Manager.

Roller Process for Buckwheat.
We have just completed the installation of the latest improved roller process for buckwheat and are ready to take care of all trade brought us. Satisfaction guaranteed.
T. B. DOMAN,
Advertisement.

The Only Baking Powder



Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

No Alum
No Lime Phosphates

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Stanton spent last Friday in Cumberland.

There is and has been a demand for all kinds of country produce in Oakland.

Miss Bess List of Wheeling, W. Va., is a guest of Mrs. G. Semmes Hamill, Jr.

Attorney Stuart F. Hamill and his bride reached Oakland last Thursday on train No. 55.

Our Christmas goods will be something new. Don't buy until you have seen them. F. G. Hyde.—Advertisement.

Senator Harvey J. Speicher was shaking hands with his Oakland friends last Friday.

The County Commissioners will meet in their office next Monday for the transaction of all business.

A very enjoyable oyster supper was held at Swanton Friday night. It was a pleasant occasion.

George Paugh, of the Mount Zion settlement, while chopping, accidentally cut his hand.

Miss Anna Gonder has been employed by the trustees to teach the Boiling Springs school, near Deer Park.

Miss Grace Ashenfelter, of Swanton, was in Keyser, W. Va., last week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Maurice Witt.

Miss Annie Leowenstein, of Oakland, and Miss Vernie Schrock, of the Park, spent last Saturday in Cumberland.

After an absence of 2 weeks, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Riker will be home in time for the Doctor to preach next Sunday as usual.

Mrs. Joseph White and family, of this place visited her mother, Mrs. Margaret Baldwin at Mountain Lake Park, last Sunday.

A. K. Wagner and son of Washington, D. C., were the guests of Mrs. A. G. Sturgis and daughter Miss Nellie at their home on Alder street, for several days last week.

Subscribe for the Republican.

The H. Weber Sons' Co. are putting quite a large amount of drain tiling on their land on the south side of the railroad track.

FOR SALE—The stock of merchandise and the store building for rent now occupied by William Moody, Bloomington, Md., who is retiring from business.—Advertisement.

The Allegany and Garrett County Farmers' Association captured a special prize at the Maryland Show at Baltimore, last Thursday.

Henry B. Harvey at Mountain Lake Park, by advertisement in the Republican today calls your attention to his exceptionally fine stock of Christmas goods.

The large show windows of J. M. Davis & Sons store attracted the attention of the passers by, the past several days. They had a very strong Christmas look and pleased the children.

Mrs. Leslie King and little daughter came over to Oakland from Elkins, W. Va., and are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bolden for a few days.

Abraham Lawton and wife, of Lonaconing, are visiting relatives in Oakland and are the guests of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Lawton.

Miss Edith Bolden, an employee of The Republican office for the past several weeks, and Miss Dora Brown, of the Democrat office, spent Saturday last in Cumberland shopping.

You are cordially invited to attend the union Thanksgiving service in the Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m., today. Rev. Dr. J. C. Ely has been selected to preach the sermon.

This being a legal holiday the post-office, banks and stores will be closed; also the offices at the court house. This will give everybody an opportunity to attend church and hear Dr. J. C. Ely preach.

Lost—In Kitzmiller or on the road from Oakland to Kitzmiller, a bunch of keys. Liberal reward if returned to this office. Advertisement.

Mrs. Robert L. Shirer and little son Robert, of Morgantown, W. Va., returned to their home last Friday, after spending two weeks in Oakland as guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shirer on Alder street.

This evening at 7:30 o'clock, the Youghiogheny Tribe No. 151, I. O. R. M., of Oakland, will hold a very interesting meeting in their Council Chamber. An interesting program has been prepared for the occasion. The meeting to conclude with an oyster roast.

The students of the Oakland High School will give "Under Two Flags," a play of four acts, dramatized from Ouida's famous novel, in the Maryland theatre, Friday, December 6th, for the benefit of the High School Athletic Club. The students have a number of fine choruses for the occasion.

Lost—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 2, on the road between Oakland and the top of Backbone Mountain by way of Red House, a tan traveling bag, containing a hand mirror with an engraved "B," hot water bottle and a check book of the Garrett National Bank, and numerous other articles. Return to this office and receive reward.

Advertisement.
In just a few more weeks we'll be reading, "Do your Christmas shopping early." Incidentally it pays the Christmas advertisers to advertise earlier than the early Christmas shopper does his early Christmas shopping. It's good advice if you can get it straightened out, and get your advertisement in The Republican at once.

Ralph Helferstay, of Piedmont, W. Va., was elected constable by his own family vote. The voters forgot, in the midst of so many names on their ticket that a constable was to be elected in the district, hence did not vote for constable, but Helferstay and his son did cast their vote for Mr. H., and he was elected, having no opposition.

For the twenty-eighth consecutive time Gen. Thomas J. Schrock is today enjoying the distinction of being the most worshipful grand master of the A. F. & A. M. of Maryland. This honor was again bestowed upon him on the night of November 21st, at the one hundred and twenty-ninth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, held at Masonic Temple, Baltimore.

Miss Ella Beachy of Grantsville this county, who is well known in Oakland where she has visited her sister Mrs. David Durst, will shortly leave our county and will reside with her brother Lee in Pittsburgh. Miss Ella has been prominent in the church work of her home town for many years and her departure is greatly regretted by her many neighbors and friends.

Silver Tea.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a silver tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Jones on Second street Friday afternoon from two to five o'clock. Refreshments will be served. Silver offering at the door. All welcome.

High School Notes.

Much to the surprise of the students of the high school, it snowed on Monday. Robert White, Wade Mason and Frank Ross succeeded in scalping two very small rabbits Friday.

We are very sorry to note that Frederick Thayer was sick on Saturday. Miss Edna Browning, of Kitzmiller, entered school Monday.

Preston DeBerry was absent on Thursday last.

The seniors are thinking very much of taking Friday after Thanksgiving as a holiday.

Miss Leary, Miss Arnold and H. A. Loraaditch and wife, motored to Accident Saturday to attend the Institute at that place.

The date of our high school play has been set for December 6th. We expect the people of our town to come and see this great play. It is given by the High School Amusement Co. for the benefit of the high school library.

On Monday morning Rev. Manges gave our school a very interesting talk. This is the second time Rev. Manges has talked to the school. Shall be glad to have him again.

The pupils of the high school enjoyed a hay ride to McHenry Friday evening. Eighteen students, and two chaperons were in the company.

Schedule Not To Be Changed.

The time schedule of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which was to have been changed Sunday, will remain the same as at present. According to information received from the local B. & O. officials, the time for making the changes was set for Sunday, but has now been postponed indefinitely. It is thought that this means that no changes whatever will be made.

Charge From Old Gun Fatal To Bosely.

Thornton S. Bosely, 33 years old, of Barnum, West Virginia, who was shot by the explosion of a charge in an old gun, the breach of which he had stuck in the stove, intending to heat it so the breach-pin could be removed is dead at Hoffman Hospital, Keyser. It was an old home rifle that had been presented to Bosely by an uncle several years ago. He sat in it while the breach was being heated. The charge passed through the stomach and left lung on a line near the heart and plunged into the back. His wife survives.

OAKLAND CREAMERY MANAGEMENT

A Government Expert to Assist in Placing the Concern on Paying Basis.

The Oakland Dairy Association has succeeded in securing the service of Mr. L. W. Hopkins of Michigan, an efficient and very successful buttermaker, as manager and buttermaker. Mr. Hopkins comes highly recommended by government authorities. He has been employed in the Alto Cooperative Creamery at Alto, Michigan, for the past eighteen months and has succeeded in increasing the output of that creamery from 2500 to 6500 pounds of butter per week. He will begin work at Oakland about December 1.

The Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture believes there is a field for a very successful creamery at Oakland and their representative, Mr. W. B. Liverance, will devote a considerable portion of his time in this section in assisting the directors of the creamery and Mr. Hopkins in getting the creamery on a sound basis. Every effort possible will be made to get the creamery working economically in order that the patrons may be paid the top price for their butterfat. The Dairy Division will cooperate with the creamery until it's success is assured.

The section surrounding Oakland is especially adapted to dairying. Farm lands will return more money to their owners where good dairying is practiced than by any other form of agriculture. Two profits accrue from dairying, viz., first, a direct cash return from dairy products, secondly, the fertilizer value of manure resulting from keeping the herd. When one considers the value of the skim milk for feeding calves and pigs and the returns from the sale of stock, it is evident that dairying is a profitable phase of agriculture if properly conducted. It will surely pay the farmers about Oakland to devote their time and attention to dairying, that is, with the creamery working on a sound basis as it will in the future.

The manager and directors solicit the cream of all the farmers of this section. Give them a thorough trial and assist them in getting you a good market for your dairy products. A creamery making a large quantity of butter can pay the farmer more for his butterfat than can the small plant. The reason for this is that the average buttermaker can make twice as much butter as he is making at no additional cost. Your patronage will assist you in getting a high price for butterfat. Try it and see.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.
Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9:15 a. m., preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m. Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.
Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 a. m. Luther League, 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHURCH.
Dec. North Glade, 11 a. m., Thaverville, 3 p. m., and Dodge, 7:30 p. m. J. H. CUPPETT, Pastor.

Odd Fellowship Take Big Jump.

The Odd Fellows of Allegany and Garrett counties held a big rally Thursday night last, in the Frostburg Opera House. Three degrees were conferred on about 200 candidates from the Odd Fellows lodge of Friendsville and Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, and Westernport, Barton, Lonaconing, Midland, Mount Savage, Flintstone and Cumberland. Chosen Friends Lodge, No. 34, Cumberland, conferred the first and second degrees, while Chapel Hill Lodge, No. 53, Cumberland, conferred the third degree. Out of compliment to William A. Jones of Baltimore, the grand secretary of Maryland, this was known as "Jones' Day." It was a general movement in the State for the uplift of Odd Fellowship. As a result of Thursday night's initiations, the membership in Allegany county jumps from 1,000 to 1,200, making it the banner county for membership in Maryland.

Married.

PAUGH—PAUGH—Last Saturday afternoon, at Hotel Geismann, Rev. L. A. Rudisil, married Mr. Charles Walter Paugh to Miss Catherine Iona Paugh, both of District No. 1, Garrett county.

RICHARDSON—McMILLAN—Mr. Harry Richardson and Miss Elizabeth McMillan were married on Tuesday evening, November 19, at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Z. T. Kallbaum, Piedmont, W. Va. The bride is a niece of Mrs. Kallbaum and the groom a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Richardson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. Harris, pastor of the First M. E. church, Piedmont. Upon their return from an eastern trip they will reside with the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Richardson, Jones street, Piedmont. Mr. Richardson and family were formerly residents of Oakland.

Establishd 1884

Both Phones

IF YOU WANT A

Sleigh

OR A

Turnbull Wagon

Remember we have just received a car of both. An early selection means a bigger variety to select from.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Prices Right



PUMP GUN
Solid-Breech, Hammerless, Safe.

Bottom Ejection—empty shells are thrown downward—smoke and gases must go the same way, too—insuring uninterrupted sight—rapid pointing always.

Solid Breech—Hammerless—perfectly balanced—a straight strong sweep of beauty from stock to muzzle.

Three Safety Devices—accidental discharge impossible.

Simple Take-Down—a quarter turn of the barrel does it—carrying, cleaning, interchange of barrels made easy—your fingers are your only tools.

For trap or field work the fastest natural pointer. Your dealer has one. Look it over today.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
299 Broadway New York City

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

It can be cured easily and quickly. No expensive trips to hot springs are necessary, as many believe. Our treatment has been used for years with wonderful results. The WOASTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS have been used in thousands of cases and no case of genuine rheumatism has failed to respond quickly. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid and similar poisons in the blood and tissues. These poisons are quickly destroyed or removed by the peculiar combination of herbs and alkaline salts combined in the WOASTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS. Some of these ingredients are very expensive and it is only by selling enormous quantities that we are able to market them at a price within reach of all. The WOASTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS are equally effective in other diseases caused by the uric acid group of poisons. Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Gravel, Pimples, Skin, Brittle Nails, and certain forms of Headache, Neuralgia, and Indigestion are commonly caused by these poisons and also such symptoms as irritability, nervousness, shortness of breath, muscular pains and aches and fatigue on slight exertion. The uric acid diathesis leads on time to hardening of the lens in the eye and cataract and to hardening of the arteries which results in heart and kidney disease or apoplexy. Our treatment removes the cause and we give directions for preventing its recurrence. Relief may thus be quickly obtained and the serious and dangerous consequences avoided.

WOASTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS are sold only by our authorized agents or by mail where we have no agents. If there is no agent in your town send \$1.00 by mail for a box of the RHEUMATISM TABLETS to the

WOASTOCK COMPANY,

Department N,

Washington, D. C.

State of Maryland

Office of the Secretary of State

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Governor of Maryland for the pardon of John Brown, who was convicted on June 15, 1876, in the Circuit Court for Garrett County, of manslaughter, and sentenced to eight years in penitentiary. The Governor will take up said case for final decision on or after Thursday, November 2, 1922, which time protests against such pardon will be heard and the papers filed all be on in inspection at the discretion of the Governor.

By order of the Governor,
ROBERT P. GRAHAM,
Secretary of State.

ORDER NISI.

Susan E. Welch vs Joseph E. Callis: No. 136, Equity. In the Circuit Court, For Garrett County.
Ordered this 28th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Susan E. Welch trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary, thereof be shown or before the 28th day of November, 1922; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 28th day of November, 1922.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$2,000.00.
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.
True copy, Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

The Maryland Agricultural College

Maryland's School of Technology

Ranks among the foremost colleges in our country in

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE and

ENGINEERING.

Confers a Bachelor of Science Degree in AGRICULTURE, CHEMISTRY, BOTANY, PHYSIOLOGY, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, GENERAL SCIENCE.

Also has two year courses in Agriculture and Horticulture, and short winter courses in Farm Problems and Domestic Science.

The remarkable success of the young men who have been graduated from this college is the best proof of its efficiency. No other recommendation is necessary.

The college is situated on the B. & O. R. R., eight miles from Washington, and thirty-two miles from Baltimore, and the location is both healthful and beautiful.

TERMS MODERATE.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

R. W. SILVESTER, Pres., College Park, Md.

College Opens September 17th.

D. H. L. GEO. DEHARFOWER, DEWITT.

Boerboer-Zeller Building, TERRAPLATA, WEST VIRGINIA

THE OLD RELIABLE Garrett National

Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, \$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, 55,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
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S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

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Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time
Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

The Lady of the Mount

by FREDERIC S. ISNAM
AUTHOR OF "THE STROLLERS," "UNDER THE ROSE," ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Countess Elise, daughter of the Duke of Montclair, is betrothed to a young man.

CHAPTER II.—The "Mount," a small rocky island, is the scene of a strange and terrible event.

CHAPTER III.—Young Desaurac, determined to secure an education and become a gentleman, goes to the Governor's daughter, who is a governess.

CHAPTER IV.—Lady Elise returns after seven years' schooling, and entertains many nobles.

CHAPTER V.—The Ladyship dances with a strange gentleman, and a tall and mysterious Le Seigneur Nois.

CHAPTER VI.—The Black Seigneur escapes.

CHAPTER VII.—Lady Elise is caught in the "Grand" tide.

CHAPTER VIII.—Black Seigneur rescues, and takes Lady Elise to his residence.

CHAPTER IX.—Elise discovers that her savior was the boy with the fish.

CHAPTER X.—Sanchez, the Seigneur's servant, is arrested and brought before the Governor.

CHAPTER XI.

The Lady Elise had not gone.

Passing from the cloister through the great arched doorway leading to the high-roofed refectory, she had stopped at the sight of a number of people gathered near the entrance. At first she had merely glanced at them; then, as the somewhat dim light penetrating there, her eyes became fixed upon one of their number.

Obviously a prisoner, he stood in the center of the group, with head bowed, a hard, indifferent expression on his countenance. Amazed, the girl was about to step forward to address him—or the commandant—when Beppe appeared from the cloister, walked toward the officer, and, in a low, ill-humored tone, said something she could not hear. Whatever it was, the commandant caused him to repeat it; made a gesture to the soldiers, who drew back, and spoke himself to the prisoner. The latter did not reply nor raise his eyes, and the commandant laid a heavy hand on his shoulder, whereupon the prisoner moved forward mechanically, through the doorway.

"You are sure his Excellency said 'alone'?" asked the commandant.

"As sure as I have ears," answered Beppe.

"But her ladyship—see! She is waiting after him!"

Beppe shrugged his shoulders. "She always does what she pleases; no orders apply to her."

In the shadow of the cloister roof, at a corner where the double row of pillars met, the girl paused; looked out through the columns, her hand at her breast. The Governor was unconcernedly writing; not even when the prisoner stepped forward did he turn from his occupation; at his leisure dotted an "r" and crossed a "t"; sprinkled sand lightly over the paper, waited a moment; then tapped the fine particles from the letter. For his part, the prisoner displayed equal patience, standing in an attitude of stolid endurance.

"Your name is Sanchez?" At length the Governor seemed to notice the other's presence.

"Yes."

"And you formerly served the Seigneur Desaurac? Followed him to America?"

"As your Excellency knows." The servant's tone was veiled defiance.

A trace of pink sprang to the Governor's brow, though the eyes he lifted were impassive. "You will answer 'yes' or 'no'?" He reached for a stick of wax, held it up to the tiny flame of a lamp, watched the red drops fall. "When you returned, it was to live in the forest with a nameless brute?"

"My master's son!"

"By a peasant woman, his—"

"Wife!"

The Governor smiled, applying a seal, pressed it hard. "The courts found differently," he observed in a mild, even voice, as speaking to himself and extolling the cause of justice.

"The courts! Because the priest who married them had been driven from Brittany? Because he could not be found there? Because—"

The man's indignation got the better of his taciturnity, but he did not finish the sentence.

"Either," said the Governor quietly, "you are one of his simple-minded people who, misguided by loyalty, cherish illusions, or you are a scheming rogue. No matter which, unfortunately, in crisp tones, 'it is necessary to take time to deal with you.'"

"At your Excellency's service!" And the man folded his arms but, again turning to his table, the Governor apparently found some detail of employment there of paramount importance; once more kept the prisoner waiting.

The silence lengthened; in the dim light of the walk noiselessly the girl drew nearer; unseen, reached the old abbot's great granite chair with its sheltering back to the court and close to the Governor's table. Into the capacious depths of this chilly throne, where once the high and holy dined,

tary of the church had been accustomed to recline while brethren laved his feet from the tiny stone lavatorium before it, she half sank, her cheek against one of its cold sides; in an attitude of expectation breathlessly waited. Why was it so still? Why did not her father speak? She could hear his pen scratch, scratch!

They were again speaking; more eagerly she bent forward; listened to the hard, metallic voice of the Governor.

"You left the castle at once when the decree of the court, ordering it vacated, was posted in the forest?"

"My master told me to, pretending he was going, but—"

"Remained to resist; to kill!" The Governor's tones, without being raised, were sharper. "And when, after the crime against the instruments of justice, he escaped to the high seas, why did you not go with him?"

"He wouldn't have it."

"Thinking you would be more useful here? A spy?"

"He said he would be held an outlaw; a price put on him, and—he dismissed me from his service."

"Dismissed you? An excellent jest! But," with sudden incisiveness, "what about the priest, eh? What about the priest?"

The man straightened. "What priest?" he said in a dogged tone.

"You are accused of harboring and abetting an unfrocked clerk who has long been wanted by the government, a scamp of revolutionary tendencies; you are accused of having taken him to sea, the prisoner started, 'to some rendezvous—a distant isle—to meet some one; to wait for a ship; to be smuggled away—'"

The man did not reply; with head sunk slightly, seemed lost in thought.

"Speak—answer!"

"Who accuses me?"

From the stone chair the girl sprang; looked out. Her face white, excited, peering beneath the delicate spandrels and stone roses, seemed to come as an answer.

"Have I not told you—?" began the Governor sternly, when—

"Bah! burst from the prisoner violently. 'Why should I deny what your Excellency so well knows? I told my master not to trust her; that she would play him false; and that once out of his hands—'"

"Her? Whom do you mean?" The Governor's eyes followed the man's; stopped.

"I think," her eyes very bright, the girl walked quickly toward him, "I think this man means me."

"Elise!" the Governor repeated.

"Forgive me, mon pere; I didn't intend to listen, but I couldn't help it because—"

"How long," said the Governor, "have you been there?"

"Ever since—he came in. I suppose," proudly turning to the man, "proudly turning to the man, 'have you been there?'"

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The slight form of the Governor stirred at the shock of a battery.

"There is no harm in telling now," he hurriedly said. "He saved me from the 'grand' tide—for I was on Saladin's back when he bolted and ran. I had not dismounted, though I allowed you to infer so, and he had carried me almost to the island of Casque when we heard and saw the water coming in. The nearest place was the island—held the point of the mainland, as I felt obliged to lead you to think, and we started for it; we might have reached the cove, had not Saladin stumbled and thrown me. The last I remembered the water came rushing around, and when I awoke, I was in a watch-tower, with him—the Black Seigneur!"

The Governor looked at her; did not speak.

"I—at first did not know who he was—until this man came—and the priest! And when he, the Black Seigneur, saw I had learned the truth, he asked me to promise—not for himself—but because of this man—to say nothing of having met him there, or the others! And I did promise, and—he sent me back—and that is all—"

"All!" Did the Governor speak the word? He sat as if he had hardly comprehended; a deeper flush dyed her cheek.

"You—can not blame me—after what he did. He saved me—saved my life. You are glad of that, mon pere, are you not? And it must have been hard doing it, for his clothes were torn, and he pants were bleeding—he can't be all bad, mon pere! He knew who I was, yet trusted me—trusted!"

The Governor looked at her; touched a bell; the full-toned note vibrated far and near.

"What are you going to do?" Something in the tones startled the stillness. "Remember it is I who am responsible for—"

"Your Excellency?" Across the court appeared Beppe, moving quickly toward them. "Your Excellency?"

"One moment," the Governor stepped back; the Governor looked first at the girl; then toward the entrance of the cloister.

"You want me to go?" Her voice was low; strained; in it, too, was a hard, rebellious accent. "But can't—can't—"

"You promise to set him free! This man who brought me back! Don't you see you must, mon pere? Must!" she repeated.

His thin lips drew back disagreeably; he seemed about to speak; then reached across the partition, and, with a sudden jerk, pulled her toward him. "Very well!" he said at length without glancing up.

"You promise," her voice expressed relief and a little surprise, "to set him free?"

"Have I not said so?" His eyelids veiled a peculiar look. "Yes, he shall be liberated—very shortly."

"Thank you, mon pere." A moment she bent over him; the proud, sweet lips brushed his forehead. "I will go, then, at once." And she started toward the door. Near the threshold she paused; looked back to smile gratefully at the Governor, then quickly went out.

CHAPTER XII.

At the Cockles.

A rugged mass of rocks, rent by fissures, and covered by rocks and whirlpools, the Norman English isle, so-called "Key to the Channel," one hundred miles or more northwest of the Mount, had from time immemorial offered home to ships out of the pale of French ports. Not only a haven, but a home, or at least a refuge, for a number of men, who, for various reasons, were not welcome in the land of the free.

Good men, bad men; Republicans, royalists; French-English, English-French, the landlord—old Pierre Laroche, retired sea-captain, owner of a number of crabs employed in dangerous, but profitable, occupation—received them willingly, and in his solitude for their creature comforts and the subsequent reckoning, cared not a jot for their politics, morals, or social views. It was enough if the visitor had no latent capacity; looked duck, cliff pigeons—and made his way to the great open fireplace at one end of the room. There, bending over the glowing embers, the landlord deliberately stirred and spread them; then, reaching for a bar of steel, he selected a noun from the list of the hasty attendant and prepared to adjust it; but before doing so, prodded it with his finger, surveyed it critically, and held it up for admiring attention.

"Who says old Pierre Laroche doesn't know how to care for his friends? What think you of it, my masters?"

"Plump as the King's confessor," muttered the poet.

"Or your King himself!" said one of the Islanders.

"On with the King! Skewer the King!" exclaimed a fierce voice.

"And then we'll eat him!" laughed the girl, showing her white teeth.

"Thoughtless children!" From his place at the table in the small room adjoining the priest, attracted by the grim merriment of the Islanders, looked down to regard them; the red fire, the red gown.

"Here, at least, you will find a safe asylum, Father," said his companion, the Black Seigneur, in an absent tone; "a little rough, perhaps, to suit your calling—"

"The rougher, the more suitable—as I've often had occasion to learn

"He is going aboard!"

"Who has a better right? His own vessel!"

"No! Andre Desaurac—the Black Seigneur! They say he long ago paid for it from prizes wrested from the Governor of the Mount."

"At any rate, old Pierre entered into a bargain to build the boat for him—"

"And added to his wealth by the transaction."

Later that morning the old man came ashore, but, according to habit, preserved a shrewd silence; in the afternoon a small number of the crew landed to take on stores and ammunition—of which there was ever a plentiful supply at his base; that night, however, all, including their master, betook themselves to the Cockles.

"Glad to see you ashore, mon capitaine," Pierre Laroche, standing at the door, just beyond reach of the fierce driving rain, welcomed the

Black Seigneur warmly; but the young man, one of whose arms seemed bound and useless, cut short his greeting; tossed brusquely his heavy cloak, and called for a room where he might sit in private with a companion. This person the landlord eyed askance; nevertheless, with a show of bluff heartiness, he led the way to a small chamber, somewhat apart, but overlooking the long low apartment, the general eating and drinking place of the establishment, now filled by the crew and a number of the Islanders.

"Your capitaine has been hurt? How?" A strapping, handsome girl, clad in red and of assured mien, passing across the room, paused to address a man of prodigious build, who drank with much gusto from a huge vessel at his elbow.

"Did not your father, Pierre Laroche, tell you?"

"He? No; all he thinks of is the money."

"Then must be capitaine speak for himself, Mistress Sanchez?"

"You are not very polite, Monsieur Gabaric," she returned, tossing her head; "but I suppose there is a reason; you have been beaten. In an encounter with the Governor's ships? Did you sink any of them? It would be good news for us Islanders."

"You Islanders!" she answered defiantly. "But tell me; a number of you wear patches, which make you look very ugly. They were acquired—how?"

"In a little clerical argument!" growled the now very polite, Monsieur Gabaric.

She glanced toward the secluded apartment; its occupants—the subject of their conversation, and a priest, a feeble-looking man of about seventy, whose delicate, sad face shone white and out-of-keeping in that adventurous company. "At any rate, the Black Seigneur hasn't lost his good looks!"

"Take care you don't lose your heart!"

"Bah! Her strong bold eyes swept back. 'Much good it would do me.'"

"And for that reason—"

"Messieurs!" the landlord's voice broke in upon them; "behold! It seemed to say, as pushing through the company, he preceded a lanky lad who bore by their legs many plucked fowls and birds—woodcock, wild duck, cliff pigeons—and made his way to the great open fireplace at one end of the room. There, bending over the glowing embers, the landlord deliberately stirred and spread them; then, reaching for a bar of steel, he selected a noun from the list of the hasty attendant and prepared to adjust it; but before doing so, prodded it with his finger, surveyed it critically, and held it up for admiring attention.

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"The rougher, the more suitable—as I've often had occasion to learn

since leaving Verranch."

"Since being driven from it, you mean!" shortly.

"Ah, those revolutionary documents—placed in my pocket!"

"To make you appear—your Father!—a sanguinary character!" But the other's laugh was false.

TALE OF AN "OLD SALT" OUT UNDER THE STARS

SEAMAN LEGG, THE NARRATOR, IS A GOD-FEARING MAN.

And Says He Captured Mermaid—Storekeeper of an Atlantic Liner Tells Strange Story of His Find on Chinese Coast.

New York.—William Legg, engineer and storekeeper on the Olympic, who has followed the sea for over thirty years, arrived at New York recently and started the city with a mermaid story. Mr. Legg told his friends he had the stuffed body of one in a glass case aboard the big liner. Thus the story is told by Harry Roscovar of New York, according to the Buffalo Express:

"While I was lighthouse keeper at the Steep Island lighthouse off the Chinese coast, about 150 miles from Shanghai," Mr. Legg said, "I found a living mermaid on September 2, 1902. The mermaid had been flung on the rocks and was still alive when I picked her up. The body below the waist was that of a fish, with a fin on the back and one on the stomach and a double flamed tail. The body was of a dark, greenish blue, without scales, while the head and shoulders were of the regulation human flesh. The mermaid was about 20 inches long and emitted a whining sound before it died, death being caused by a laceration in the throat, where it had been flung on a sharp rock projection.

"As you can see by the stuffed body," said Mr. Legg when telling friends about his experience, "the mermaid had a perfect human face, slightly Chinese in cast. Her hair was brown, as some of the hair still shows, although most of it has turned white by the action of the sea. It is used in preserving the body. The Chinese fishermen told me that they had very often seen these mermaids, which they call vitches, and have heard them making their peculiar whining noise on the shores at night. These mermaids do not live in the water, but between the crevices of the rocks on the Chinese coast, going into deep water only for an occasional swim.

"The body of the mermaid as it reclines under the glass case in my room on the Olympic shows a perfect human head, with hair probably four inches long, part of it white and part brown. It has regular teeth and nose, but the size of the head is not larger than that of a new born baby. There are no evidences of scales on the body. A remarkable thing about the mermaid is the perfect shape of the hands and arms.

"Those who may doubt the truth of the statement will change their mind when they know I am an intensely religious man, God fearing and devoting my life to the betterment of the sailor."

Stripped to the waist, Mr. Legg presents a wonderful appearance. Tattooed on his chest are scriptural texts, and across his stomach is tattooed a picture of the last supper in colors. Mr. Legg is unable to say from what painting the picture tattooed on himself was taken, but it is a most wonderful work of art. When he turns around there is found tattooed on his back, between his shoulder blades, the Lord's prayer, and underneath that the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

"It was from my back as I worked in the bowels of the ship, that the engineers who sang 'Nearer My God, to Thee,' upon the sinking Titanic, learned the hymn. The unfortunate fellows worked with me on the Olympic, and other White Star steamers, and they could plainly read as they worked the inscription on my back."

Mr. Legg says he has lectured on the subject of the Mermaid in England, giving all of the proceeds of his lectures to the seamen's missions in England. He says he thinks of quitting the sea and exhibiting himself and a mermaid he claims he has, for the benefit of the various religious bodies connected with the seafarers in Great Britain.

"Until I found this mermaid," Mr. Legg says, "I had heard the peculiar moans and whinnings on the rocky shores of the Chinese sea, but had never believed it possible that these sounds came from real mermaids. The place where I picked up this little being lies between the Bonhai and Ting Tong lighthouses. I have never found another after this one, although I have heard of many cases where the natives have come across the mermaids."

GOODWIN DENIES CHARGE

Actor in \$25,000 Suit Says He Did Not Even Know Margaret Moreland Was Married.

Los Angeles.—Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, in a statement asserts that he did not entertain the affections of Miss Margaret Moreland, as charged by the latter's husband, Charles N. Doughty of San Diego, who has sued Goodwin for \$25,000 damages, because, he says, he did not even know she was married.

The actor said that Miss Moreland came to Los Angeles to play at a local theater with him, and when he was injured some time ago he employed her as secretary and housekeeper. "But at that," he said, "I took occasion to forestall any gossip that might arise, and I have always seen to it that she has had a chaperon here. When I employed Miss Moreland I did not know she had a husband, so I could not have enticed her from him."

After He Had Told Helen Whole Truth.

By S. E. KISER.

For three hours Helen Sibley had been waiting at Northport Junction. Luckily the evening was pleasant, so that she was not compelled to sit in the stuffy, dingy little station. There was just one pretty thing about Northport Junction, and that was Helen. If the train for which she was waiting ever came and ever departed again, Northport Junction would resume its habit of being about as unlovely a spot as one might find within the temperate zone.

While Helen remained the place would possess one attraction that would have lent distinction to a far more important and a far more splendid center of activity than the Junction was ever likely to become.

The operator in the bay window that jutted out into the point of land between the branching tracks evidently had an eye for beauty as well as an ear for Morse. As Helen walked up and down the platform he watched her and became thoughtful. He wondered why it was that nature bestowed her gifts so lavishly upon some girls and treated others so shabbily. The beauty that Helen possessed might have made a dozen plain girls fair if it had been distributed among them. Such was the operator's reasoning. The operator at Northport Junction was a philosopher.

But Helen was not thinking of philosophy, and if she had noticed that the operator was eagerly watching her the fact neither added to her pleasure nor caused her annoyance. For some reason she was thinking of Tom Harlow. Perhaps it was because of the loneliness of her surroundings. It was nearly a year since she had refused to listen when Tom had said that he could "explain everything in good time," and for months she had thought that she was never going to have any interest in him again.

Thinking of Tom naturally caused her to think of Mrs. Danforth, the pretty, young grass-widow who had come between them. There was something mysterious about Mrs. Danforth. Peo-



She Was Thinking of Tom Harlow.

ple talked about her, but nobody seemed to know just why. She had come to Springfield a stranger and she had been careful to leave her past behind her. It had not taken her long to find friends, and she was quickly admitted to the best social circles. With plenty of money, she lived at the most fashionable hotel, she entertained lavishly, and her clothes were the talk of the town. Then, one day, she disappeared, and on the following morning Tom Harlow told Helen that it had become necessary for him to go to Chicago.

A week later he returned, but a substantial citizen of Springfield had returned before him. The substantial citizen had seen Tom and Mrs. Danforth together in Chicago. Of course Tom had assured Helen that it was all right, but he had not explained. He had merely promised to do so "in good time." And Helen had naturally decided that the "good time" could never come. So Tom went away.

She thought over all this as she impatiently waited at Northport Junction. A dozen times she tried to fix her thoughts on other things, but always they turned back to the old subject. She became angry with herself, at last, and more for the purpose of trying to forget Tom Harlow than with the hope of obtaining information she went into the station and asked the operator if it was likely that the train for Medford would arrive on time.

"She's just reported fifty minutes late," the operator informed her. "There's a washout up the road."

Helen turned away with a feeling of hopelessness and went outside again. If Northport had looked dismal to her before, it now seemed desolate. While she was trying to count the appalling number of minutes that she would have to wait, she heard the whistle of an engine away up the curve around the hill on the main line.

When the long train stopped at the Junction Helen saw a man step down from one of the Pullman cars away at the rear. She paid no attention to him, supposing he was a passenger who had merely stepped off to get a breath of fresh air, but after the train had gone on she noticed that the man was walking slowly down the cinder path beside the track toward the station. For a moment she gazed at him, and then hurried inside. It was Tom Harlow, carrying a suitcase.

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

MUCH DANGER TO FISHERMEN

Many Lives Lost at Sea Because Captain of the Vessel Has Taken Too Much Alcohol.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, who has done such efficient work among the fishermen off the coast of Labrador, says:

"Why don't I want to see liquor used at sea? Because when I go down for a watch below I want to feel that the man at the wheel sees only one light when there is only one light to see; that when the safety of the ship and all it carries depends on the cool head, the instant resolve and the steady hand of the helmsman, there is not standing there in place of the man, the poor debased creature that all the world has seen alcohol create—even out of such gifted men as Burns and Coleridge, and hosts of others."

"I have seen ships lost through collision because the captain had been taking a little alcohol. I have had to tell a woman that she was a widow, and that her children were fatherless, because her husband, gentle and loving, had been taken to sea, and had fallen over the side drunk, and had gone into a drunkard's eternity. I have had to clothe children and feed them when reduced to starvation, because alcohol had robbed them of a natural protector and of all the necessities of life."

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MOVING STONE OF TANDIL

One morning every true Argentinean was shocked by the news of the fall of "La Piedra Movediza de Tandil"—the Moving Stone of Tandil. No one knows how many centuries this huge rock, which the Argentines proudly proclaimed as one of the Seven Wonders of the World, had stood among the granite hills of Tandil, perfectly poised on its narrow fulcrum less than eight inches square.

The Tandil quarries are situated about 250 miles south of Buenos Aires, and every summer tourists have been accustomed to make the pilgrimage from the capital to view the national phenomenon and carve their names on its ancient sides. Standing in a certain position, a child could cause the great stone to rock up and down fully four inches. Visitors never tired of throwing under it, as it swung upwards, pieces of glass and small stones, which would be crushed to powder on the downward sway.

Tradition has it that the tyrant Roca, a name of ill omen in Argentine history, in a savage mood some 30 years ago, tried to dislodge the Moving Stone, using 40 yoke of oxen to accomplish his purpose. Whether the story is true or not, the old sentinel continued to maintain his watch over the surrounding fertile plains, apparently undisturbed by either the friendliness or the hostility of mankind. The elements likewise were foiled in their warfare, though once a bolt of lightning ripped off a piece weighing about three tons.

What finally caused the downfall of the giant boulder is a mystery. Many and varied were the theories advanced by the groups around the cafe tables, and the fall of the stone became the basis of many a heated argument. All the papers contained eulogies of the fallen monarch, and the whole nation mourned the passing of this famous feature of Argentine scenery.

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JESUS IS GOD'S GIFT TO ALL HUMANITY

Salvation Is of God's Love, Not of Justice or Necessity.

Misunderstanding of What Constitutes the Divine Penalty For Sin Has Mailed Us In Respect to Every Feature of God's Program For Our Recovery From the Penalty.

Rooster, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn is here. We report one of his addresses from the "Morning Star" into God for His unspeakable Gift.

"The Pastor said that in order to appreciate the Scriptures on all subjects, we must handle the Word of God honestly. We must recognize that our Lord Jesus is one person and the Father another person. The oneness between the Father and the Son is that declared by our Master Himself, saying that He and the Father are one in the same sense that He desires all of His disciples to be one in mind, in purpose, in will, in effort. (John xvii, 21, 23.) Our Lord Jesus is God's unspeakable Gift."

The Scriptures declare that the Redeemer from the nature of men in order to redeem sinners; but that in Him there was no sin. Only a sinless one could give to God a Ransom for Adam, and thus rescue from destruction not only Adam, but all his posterity, involved in sin and death through him.

The speaker then showed that God set before our Lord a great joy, the influence of which led Jesus to endure cheerfully the bitter experiences of His earthly life. This joy is intimated to have been: (1) His possession of the Father's will; (2) His privilege of "bringing many sons to glory"; (3) His pleasure and joy in being by and for the world's Redeemer, living from the power of Satan, sin and death. "Wherefore," St. Paul says, "God hath highly exalted Him," for above "angels, principalities, powers, and every name that is named."

An Opposite Course From Satan's. Pastor Russell then contrasted the course pursued by Satan with that followed by our Lord. Meditating ambitious designs, Satan found an opportunity in Eden. He beheld in our first parents a new order of beings, designed to bring into existence a race that would fill the earth. Satan essayed to be either or prince over this human creation; and by so doing, he not only became a rebel against God, but brought sin and death into the world.

Our Lord Jesus pursued an opposite course, and demonstrated His loyalty and obedience. St. Paul declares, although the Logos was much higher than was Lucifer, yet He was humble, and "humbled to a servitude," (Phil. ii, 6.) He thought not by robbery to be equal with God. On the contrary, our Lord willingly accepted the humiliation that He should be humbled to the human plane for a time, in order to carry out the Father's Plan.

To the Church, Jesus is God's unspeakable Gift. He is indeed a Gift to the whole world, unspeakable in value, but He is more to the Church than to the world. To His footstep followers, He is the "Captain of their Salvation," their Bridegroom, their "Elder Brother," their great High Priest. Through Him they are privileged to be the Royal Priesthood, "through the merit of the sacrifice of Christ, they are privileged to 'present their bodies living sacrifices, holy, acceptable unto God.'"

The Pastor then said that Justice is the foundation of God's Throne. In the past, God's justice has been vindicated by our great Creator's dealings with humanity have involved us in difficulty. We were assured by the prominent creeds that God had knowingly brought mankind into existence under such conditions that the great majority would spend eternity in torture. We perceived no justice in any such arrangement. But while desisting from criticizing the Creator, we could not endorse such a course, nor see it to be in harmony with the Divine regulations governing ourselves. If we are to love our enemies, should not be expected of fallen human beings than of our perfect Creator?

The Scriptures declare only the condescension of God, the "lengths, breadths, heights and depths of the Love of God," which passeth understanding. This class alone is in any sense prepared to give thanks to God now for His unspeakable Gift. They thank God up, not only in words, but also in actions, which "speak louder than words." These thanks ascend as sweet incense to God.

By and by, "All the blind eyes will be opened and all the deaf ears will be unstopped." Then the whole world of mankind, including those awakened from the sleep of death during Messiah's reign, will be in condition to recognize God's unspeakable Gift and render thanks. When sinful evil does shall have been destroyed, then every creature in Heaven, on earth and in the sea shall be heard saying, "Praise, glory, honor, dominion and might be unto Him that sitteth on the Throne, and to the Lamb, forever," through the unspeakable Gift.

WHAT SOME PEOPLES EAT

After all, food is purely a matter of taste. The Eskimos delight in mice in tallow. Then the Chinese consider that alligators, mice, and rats form most excellent foodstuffs. A certain tribe of Indians in California thrive upon ants.

On the continent butterflies are sometimes eaten. The Turkish enjoy goldfish, and in Japan a good deal of fish is eaten raw.

The South American Indians go hunting for caterpillars, kill them by crushing their heads, and then pack them carefully in grass until required for table



When General Savoil ordered his troops to take the Turkish positions at Kizilirmak, it was "Napoleon" Dimitrieff who received the command and carried it out with a vigor that swept the enemy completely off their feet.

FOR EX-PRESIDENTS

CARNEGIE OFFERS \$25,000 A YEAR PENSIONS FOR THEM OR THEIR UNMARRIED WIDOWS.

TRUST FUND \$125,000,000

Taft Will Be First Eligible—Corporation to Administer Fund—Widows Provided for, Too—President Refuses to Comment.

New York, Nov. 22.—Andrew Carnegie announced that he had determined to give pensions of \$25,000 a year, as long as they are not provided by the Nation, to all future ex-Presidents of the United States, and to their widows as long as they remain unmarried. This will be given to them through the Carnegie Corporation of New York, which was founded last year and already has had transferred to it \$125,000,000 of securities with the idea of perpetuating the ironmaster's work after he is dead.

No application will be required from future ex-Presidents or their widows, as these pensions are to be promptly offered to them.

The announcement of these pensions was made at Mr. Carnegie's house, 1,093 Fifth avenue, at the close of the second annual meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The official statement of the benefaction was:

"Provision has been made through this corporation for a pension for each future ex-President and his widow unmarried of \$25,000 per year, as long as these remain unmarried by the Nation, that they may be able to spend the latter part of their lives devoting their unique knowledge gained of public affairs to the public good free from pecuniary cares.

"These pensions will be promptly offered to the ex-Presidents or their widows, so that no application will be required from them."

The terms of the gift seem to exclude from participation the only living ex-President, Col. Theodore Roosevelt. President Taft, when he retires from office next March, will be the first beneficiary, if he accepts Mr. Carnegie's offer.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who is soon to marry Professor Thomas J. Preston, and the widow of President Harrison are the only two widows of former Presidents of the United States.

Washington, Nov. 22.—President Taft declined to comment upon the plan of the Carnegie Foundation to grant an annual pension of \$25,000 to ex-Presidents of the United States.

Indications were that the Carnegie plan would be severely criticized by members of Congress and officials in Washington. While no one pretended to be able to express President Taft's views, it was the belief of some of his friends that the President would give this matter very serious consideration before committing himself to it.

Champ Clark, speaker of the House, when asked for his opinion, said the proposal was not worth an expression. Senator Gore of Oklahoma, another Democrat, also looked with disfavor upon the offer.

DENOUNCES NEWSPAPER LAW

Illinois Association Disapproves New Regulations Requiring Publicity.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—The Illinois Daily Newspaper Association, in convention here, went on record in opposition to the recent Federal regulations regarding registration of newspaper ownership, stockholders and circulation. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this association views with disapproval the growing tendency of the United States Government toward paternalism in matters pertaining to the press, and condemns the new law requiring publicity in matters in no wise concerning the general public."

Accepted State Road.

Last Friday two automobiles stopped at Lawton's garage, Oakland, and three gentlemen got out of them and their cars cared for in the garage. They were Chairman A. E. Weller, Andrew Ramsey, of the Good Roads Commission, and the chief engineer, Mr. J. J. Shealey. Saturday they inspected the State road completed by Hoblitzell & Price, contractors, from Sand Flat to McHenry. They were pleased with the road and accepted it from the contractors. The contract for the road from McHenry to Accident will be re-let in the course of a week or two.

FOR SALE.

Valuable real estate to suit all purchasers and any pocket book. Anything from a town lot to the finest farms. Some rare bargains; really sacrifice prices. Let us know what you want, price, terms, locations, etc., and you will receive a description by return mail. We save you money as our clients are anxious to sell. No charges for showing property.

MATTHEWS & WEST, Real Estate and Insurance, [advertisement] Oakland, Maryland.

New Meat Market.

I have opened in the Nally building on Alder Street, a new meat market where I will keep constantly on hand the best of everything in fresh and cured meats, including mountain mutton and lamb, and at prices as low as consistent with business methods. Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction.

Advertisement. ANDREW SHARTZER.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.

One Model T Ford Five Passenger Touring Car, rebuilt all worn parts replaced with new. New Tires.

One Two Passenger Maxwell Runabout, in good condition, a Bargain if sold quick.

One Five Passenger Hummobile in fine running order, in use every day, a bargain. LAWTON'S GARAGE. Advertisement.

Evil in the Betel Nut.

About one-tenth of the human race are betel nut chewers. The nut stains the lips and saliva a bright red, colors the teeth black and in the end destroys them.

Notice To Delinquent Tax Payers?

As a matter of self protection I am compelled to collect the remaining unpaid tax, and I am GOING TO DO IT. I have extended all the time that could be REASONABLY asked for. I have repeatedly called your attention to the fact that I actually needed the money to meet the demands of this office, and you are asked to pay before or not later than November 15th, 1912, or pay the cost of advertising your property for sale.

R. L. FRIES, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md. Advertisement.

Women's Fineness of Touch.

Electrical engineers number young women among their workers, and Edison is said to prefer women machinists for their fineness of touch. Mrs. Ira Tott of Long Beach, Cal., founded and managed an entire electrical plant successfully. Being an expert engineer, she superintended the building of her plant and bought and installed the machinery.

For Sale at a Bargain.

One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine, 38 in. inserted tooth saw cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Altman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms. Advertisement.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard. W. McCULLION BROWN, June 1, 1912. Advertisement.

The Youth's Companion Window Transparency And Calendar For 1913.

The publishers of The Youth's Companion will, as always at this season, present to every subscriber whose subscription (2.00) is paid for 1913, a beautiful souvenir. This year it takes the unique form of a Window Transparency to be hung in the window or in front of a lighted lamp. Through it the light shines as through the stained glass of a cathedral window, softly illuminating the design—a figure of Autumn laden with fruits, and all around wreathed in purple clusters of grapes and green foliage, is the circle of the months. It is the most attractive gift ever sent to Companion readers. Advertisement.

NOTICE TO Delinquent Tax-Payers

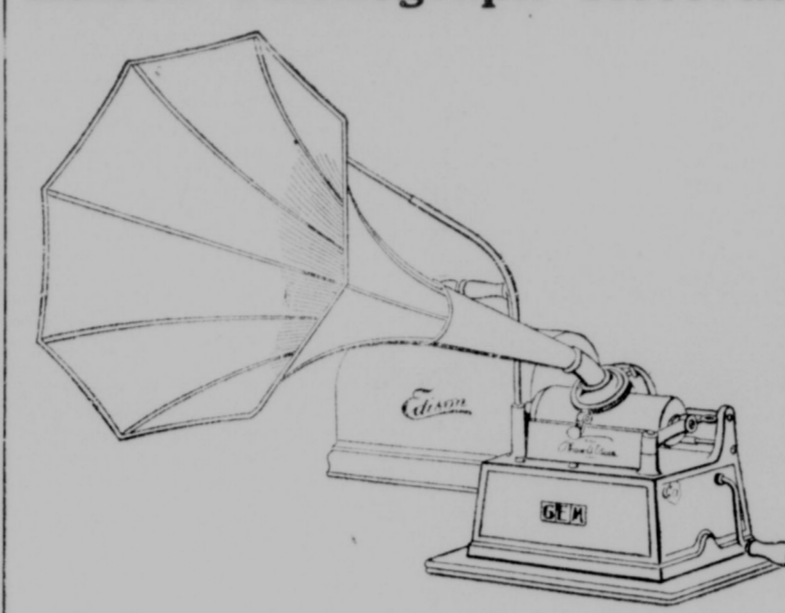
Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax payers that taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before.

January 1st, 1913,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to section 10 of Chapter 36 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows: "The tax collector shall, during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district, and in hand bills posted in each house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrears will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January, next following."

Please pay promptly and save costs. J. B. EMORY, Treasurer for Garrett County.

BIG REDUCTION IN Edison Phonograph Records



For a short time only we will offer Edison 35c two minute records for 21c. Edison amberol four minute 50c records for 31c. We have a complete list of over five thousand records to select from at these remarkably low prices. Now is the time to buy your winter supply of all the latest pieces. Come early and make your selection from full stock.

W. A. GONDER

Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Md.

STATEMENT OF Receipts & Disbursements

For all Schools in Garrett Co. for Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1912.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand July 31, 1911, \$	271.22
State School Tax	21,698.02
State Free School Fund	3,591.72
State Donations and Academic Fund	1,200.00
County School Tax Levy	25,372.50
Income from Licenses	201.25
Free Book Fund	3,094.04
Special Appropriation	4,000.00
Books on Shelf	272.28
Total Receipts	\$59,761.21
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Rent	243.50
Fuel	2,148.09
Apparatus and Furniture	224.23
Teachers' Salaries	45,816.61
New Buildings	1,416.84
Incidentals	1,046.20
Books Disbursed	2,347.65
Office Expenses	85.95
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Co. Superintendent	1,748.00
Salary of School Commissioners	300.00
Salary of Clerk	499.95
Paid Meyer & Thalheimer	1,900.00
Maryland Day	5.37
Printing	157.50
Freight and Hauling	57.14
Insurance	107.00
Expenses of State and County Association	220.00
Attorney's Fees	25.00
Balance on cash on hand, July 31, 1912	1,412.18
Total Disbursements	\$59,761.21

E. A. BROWNING, Treas. School Com's Garrett Co. Md. True Copy. Attest: F. E. RATHBUN, Sec'y.

School Board Meeting.

The School Commissioners of Garrett county will meet in their office, Oakland, Md.,

Monday afternoon and Tuesday

December 2nd and 3rd, 1912.

at 1:00 o'clock to conclude unfinished business and to consider any new business that may be brought before them.

It F. E. RATHBUN, Secretary.

Commissioners Meeting.

Oakland, November 14, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, Md.,

Monday, December 2, 1912,

to transact all routine business, by order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

In the Orphans Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Broadwater, deceased.

No. 32 Administrations.

Ordered this 19th day of November, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Orphans Court for Garrett County, that the said made and recorded in the above cause will and testament of Sarah A. Broadwater deceased be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 20th day of December, 1912.

provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 15th day of December, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$370.00.

E. E. FRIEND, Register of Wills for Garrett County.

True copy—Test. E. E. Friend, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the estate of

LEVI ESTABROOK, late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to present the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 20th day of April, 1913, they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 20th day of October, 1912.

JACOB L. ECKHARD, Executor. Mt. Lake Park, Md.

You Have Read the Thanksgiving Proclamation

NOW READ

where to buy your supply of good fresh things to please your appetite in

Fruits and Vegetables

and go to ART WHITE, where you can find everything you need, and don't forget

Oysters

I have the best that comes to town.

Will want to buy good fresh Eggs, Butter, Chickens and Turkeys, and will pay the highest market price.

Art White,

Just Above the Postoffice

AN EXCELLENT

OPPORTUNITY

For an industrious young

man wishing to purchase

a partly improved farm of

about 60 acres, new build-

ing, near Loch Lynn.

Inquire or write this

office.

Fire Insurance Loss Paid

THE HOME INSURANCE CO.,

NEW YORK.

has with its usual promptness adjusted and paid loss to KENDALL LUMBER COMPANY, Kendall, Garrett Co., Md. Loss occurred on August 4th, 1912, and the assured has received draft in settlement WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

When you get "HOME" policies you get GOOD INSURANCE.

Fire and windstorm Insurance.

ASK for "HOME" policies.

F. A. THAYER, Agent, Oakland, Md.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Wm. A. Gonder

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Farm Emergencies and the Telephone

Fire and other crises put a premium on dispatch. A special telephone call from the farmer in distress commands the prompt answer and immediate assistance of all subscribers in his vicinity. With a telephone on the farm, what is there to fear from isolation? Write for our booklet—it's free.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.
H. C. BROWN, Local Manager,
10 Union St. Cumberland, Md.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS \$16,000.00

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

is the man who best appreciates the detail of the sartorial we wear out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mold into the garments give them a character that makes them of and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailor's order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

DR. W. W. GRANT, DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-19-17.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
DER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all 20a day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-137.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop.

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1912.

NUMBER 40

DIXON & KELSO

Call See ^{OUR} ^{NEW} Line of Hats & Caps.

They are the best in town, especially the late English Hat that takes to every one that sees it.

Special Bargains in Underwear, Hosiery and Heavy Shoes for Men Women and Children.

Our RAINCOATS are the Latest Style and Finest Quality for both sex.

Will pay 60c for good Potatoes. We are also in position now to purchase 10-ft. Mine Props; will pay 10c each for them.

Car Fancy Yellow Shelled Corn, 65 cents Bushel.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

In order to reduce our stock before taking inventory we have concluded to defer the date of dissolution of our partnership to January 1st, 1913, and from now until Christmas we will offer some big bargains. Many things will be sold at cost and others at a very small advance above cost.

Bargains in Everything.

This sale will close Dec. 24. These prices will be for cash or salable produce only. No goods charged at reduced prices.

We can use all kinds of standard gauge railroad ties; also mine ties and props.

Yours truly,

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

Bolden, Brown, Weimer

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Prepare For Christmas

By going to The PEOPLE'S STORE and looking over the large, splendid stock of

Holiday Goods

It is a complete stock, selected to meet the wants of each member of the family, and just received from

Santa Claus' Headquarters

We want you to come and see our store, especially arranged for this season's trade. Bring the children with you. Be wise and make your purchase at an early date and get

First Choice

Of the very best line of goods for Christmas. We have

Everything for Christmas

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

One of the Results of Whiskey in Oakland.

To the Editor of The Republican.

On Saturday evening, November 23, a man was found dead on the road leading from Oakland up the river toward the lime kiln and upon investigation following it was learned that the dead man was Leroy Guthrie, a farmer and mine operator living in the neighborhood. By his death a widow and seven children, the youngest an infant of but a few weeks, are left to face the trials and vicissitudes of life.

Guthrie left Oakland a few hours preceding his death in a state of intoxication and in company with two other men, who left him at the forks of the road, his companions going toward Crellin. It is supposed that Guthrie either fell or was thrown from his buggy and sustained a broken neck.

The man being in liquor the question naturally arises, who is responsible for his death and who was the cause of bringing ruin and grief to this home now left without the proper means of support? Not the groceryman or the dry goods merchant, neither is the man who sells the product of the mill or factory responsible, but the individual who placed before him the cup that tends to rob man of his reason and take from him that power conferred by the Almighty when He created him in His own image.

This is not the first death traceable to the doors of the saloon. How many more they will be held responsible for is a question.

A RESIDENT OF OAKLAND.

Report of Elder School for November.

Number enrolled, boys, 14; girls, 20; total, 32. Average attendance, boys, 11; girls, 18; total, 27. Those present every day were: Walter Coddington, Jr., R. Adna Sterling, Earle Sterling, Edith Enlow, Ira McClintock, Irene McClintock. G. W. STERLING, Teacher.

Our Christmas goods will be something new. Don't buy until you have seen them. F. G. Hyde.—Advertisement.

DECEMBER CIRCUIT COURT.

Few Cases Disposed of This Week Grand Jury to Adjourn To-day.

The December term of the circuit court for Garrett county convened Monday at 10 o'clock with Judge R. R. Henderson on the bench.

Austin Brown was appointed foreman of the grand jury, with the following as members of that body:

Clever A. Michael, D. L. Connaway, Albert Ashby, Ralph T. Browning, E. R. Brydon, Asa B. Friend, Jos. R. Glass, G. J. Gnagey, Wm. M. Frazee, Jas. S. Dodge, Philo T. Lipscomb, J. Frank Browning, Henry McKenzie, Stephen Casted, John L. Fratz, N. R. Selby, Robert L. Crowe, Chas. F. Hammond, Geo. Warnick, Wm. A. Carr, John R. Cope and Ernest R. Hilleary.

In delivering the usual charge to the grand jury Judge Henderson informed the jurors that the oath taken by them made them a part of the court, as much so as the judge, and that their part in the proceedings was inquisitorial. After instructing them in regard to their duties and method of performing them, the judge brought to their attention certain statutes required by law to be brought to their attention.

Up to to-day very few cases have been tried. A large number of witnesses have been before the grand jury, which will most likely adjourn today.

Garrett Chickens Take Premiums.

The third annual show of the Potomac Valley Poultry Association was held in Keyser, W. Va., all of last week. A number of citizens of Garrett county had fowls on exhibition and were awarded several of the prizes. Those who took premiums were:

White Wyandottes—A. J. Rexroad, Swanton, first.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds—W. S. Gormany, Deer Park, first.

Single Comb White Orpington—Rev. J. H. Cuppett, second. Hugh H. Caldwell, Deer Park, third.

Single Comb Black Orpington—Rev. J. H. Cuppett, second.

W. S. Gormany was awarded the cup for the best display of Rose Comb R. I. Reds, and A. J. Rexroad for best display of White Wyandottes.

ORIGIN OF THE RED CROSS SEAL

Stamp were First Used in Norway and Sweden.

"How did the Red Cross Christmas Seal originate?" is a question that is being asked by many during this holiday season when millions of these stickers are being sold all over the United States. To Jacob Riis, the well known social worker of New York, and to Miss Emily P. Bissell, the energetic secretary of the Delaware Red Cross, jointly belong the honor of originating our American Red Cross Christmas Seal.

In 1896 Mr. Riis' interest was aroused by the receipt of a Christmas tuberculosis stamp on a letter from Norway. He published an article about this queer-looking stamp in the Outlook, and suggested some possible uses for it in this country. Miss Bissell at once saw an opportunity here and prepared a stamp, from the sale of which her society realized \$3,000 for tuberculosis work. So impressed was she with this success that she induced the American Red Cross to take up the sale in 1908 on a national basis. With very little organization and with hardly any attempt at careful advertising, the sale that year brought in, nevertheless, over \$135,000 for anti-tuberculosis work in various parts of the United States. In 1909, with more thorough organization the sale was increased to \$220,000, and in 1910 to nearly \$310,000. Last year the sale increased to over \$330,000 or 33,000,000 seals.

While our own Red Cross Seal dates back only four years, "charity stamps," from which this idea originally sprung, go back to 1862, when "sanitary fair stamps" were first used in Boston to secure money for the care of soldiers wounded during the civil war. Nearly \$1,000,000 was raised in this way during the years 1862 to 1865. After the war this method of raising money was discontinued in this country for a generation, although it found vogue in Portugal, Switzerland, Austria, France, Spain, Denmark, Norway, Russia, Sweden and other European countries. There are now hundreds of different

types of charity stamps used in all parts of the world, as many as forty being used in Austria for children's hospitals alone.

Stamps or seals were first used to get money for the anti-tuberculosis crusade in Norway and Sweden in 1904. It was from one of these stamps that Jacob Riis and Miss Bissell received their ideas for our own Red Cross Christmas Seal.

THE DEATH RECORD

GEORGE A. OSS.

George A. Oss, a well known lumberman, met death while at work on his saw mill near Schell, W. Va., on Saturday. Mr. Oss had just moved his mill and was just starting up and approaching the platform at the saw he stepped on a loose board that went down with him, throwing him under the rapidly moving saw. He was cut so badly that he died in seven hours. Mr. Oss' home is in Swanton, where he has a wife and seven children. He was a member of the Methodist church, an upright business man and a most estimable citizen. His remains were taken to Keyser for burial. He leaves one brother, Wm. H. Oss, of Swanton.

NORMAN FRIEND.

Norman Friend, a very worthy citizen living near Friendsville, died at his home Sunday, Dec. 1. Mr. Friend had been sick for several months, suffering terribly from Bright's disease, of which he died. The deceased was a good citizen, a devoted husband. He leaves to mourn their loss, a wife and four children. The funeral took place on Tuesday, conducted by Rev. Hamrick, of the Methodist church.

New Meat Market.

I have opened in the Nally building on Alder Street, a new meat market where I will keep constantly on hand the best of everything in fresh and cured meats, including mountain mutton and lamb, and at prices as low as consistent with business methods. Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction.

ANDREW SHARTZER.
Advertisement.

The Lady of the Mount

by FREDERIC S. ISNAM
AUTHOR OF "THE STROLLERS," "UNDER THE ROSE," ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WATERS

Copyright 1908 by the BOBBY-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Countess Elise, daughter of the Governor of the Mount, has a chance encounter with a peasant.

CHAPTER II.—The Mount, a small rock-enclosed island, is a vast bay on the northwestern coast of France, and during the time of Louis XVI. was a government stronghold. Development of the peasant life was the result of the Revolution.

CHAPTER III.—Young Desaurac determines to secure an education and become a gentleman, and the governor's daughter departs for Paris.

CHAPTER IV.—Lady Elise returns after seven years' schooling, and entertains many nobles.

CHAPTER V.—The Ladyship dances with a strange fisherman, and a call to arms is made in an effort to capture a mysterious La Seigneur Note.

CHAPTER VI.—The Black Seigneur escapes.

CHAPTER VII.—Lady Elise is caught in the "Grand" tide.

CHAPTER VIII.—Black Seigneur rescues, and takes Lady Elise to his refuge.

CHAPTER IX.—Elise discovers that her savior was the boy with the fish.

CHAPTER X.—Sanchez, the Seigneur's servant, is arrested and brought before the governor.

CHAPTER XI.—Lady Elise has Sanchez set free.

CHAPTER XII.—Seigneur and a priest at the "Cockade."

CHAPTER XIII.

The Seething of the Sea.

"I have concluded to deal leniently with you," said the Governor; "set you free! I could not believe."

Alone in the little chamber, the door of which now was closed, shutting them from sight of the company in the general eating and drinking room adjoining, Sanchez and the Black Seigneur sat together. Before them the vintages that had been placed on the table were untouched; the filled glasses, untasted. As he spoke, the man bent forward, his words disjointed; his eyes gleaming.

"But," the Governor added, "the criminal must be taught not to forget; then turned to his soldiers. 'Beat me this fellow from the Mount!' he commanded."

"What!" The blood sprang to the dark face of the listener; he half started from his chair.

"And they did! A merry chase, down the street, across the sands! I, an old soldier!" His voice choked. "Beaten like a dog!"

For some moments the young man looked at him; then again sank back; stared straight ahead. Without the laughter and harsh voices of the islanders had become louder; within the little chamber, the only sound now was the hard, persistent ticking of the clock on the shelf.

"But how," at length Desaurac made a movement, "did he—"

"Learn!" violently. "The way I told you he would!"

"You mean—"

"That I was betrayed and you were—by the Lady Elise!"

"Impossible!" the Black Seigneur exclaimed with sudden violence.

"Because she has a pretty face!" sneered the other.

"Silence! Or—"

"That is it!" The servant's voice rose stridently. "Beaten at one end, threatened at the other!"

The arm of the young man had reached out full to his side. "Hush! You're mad; you don't know what you're saying!"

"And you did not know what you were doing! Oh, I dare say—I tell you now I little liked the task of taking her back; expecting some sort of treachery, and when it came, was not surprised! Any more than, when they had brought me before the Governor, I saw her at the cloister—watching, hiding—"

"Behind the coping to listen when he, her father, was questioning me! And, when I looked up and caught her, she walked out—to show me I might as well confess!"

"She did that?"

"Then tried to cozen me into believing it was not through her; went on the man bitterly, as if speaking to himself. 'But I know the lying blood—none better—and when she saw it was no use, she paused and looked up, the marks of the stripes on his face seeming suddenly to burn and grow livid, 'she acknowledged it to my face! I won't deny! Those were her words! And when she left the place, she turned around to look back at me—and laugh—'"

"You are not mistaken?"

"Perhaps," said the man, a venomous light in his obstinate eyes, "it was all a fancy; or—I am lying!"

Outside, the wind, blowing sharper, whistled about the eaves, beat at the window and shook the blinds angrily; far below, a steady monotone to those other sounds, could be heard the rush and breaking of the surf.

"Why did I cross myself that day on the island, when I saw her—behind you?" Sanchez's taciturnity—the reticence of years—suddenly burst its bonds. "Because she made me think of the former lady of the Mount—the Seigneur's wife—who betrayed the Seigneur, your father! I promised him to keep the secret—he would have it, for the sake of the lady; but how—to you! Your father was

stabbed at the foot of the Mount by the Governor!"

"Stabbed! By him?"

"It was given out," sourly, "by rogues—again to shield her!"

"But—"

"That same day he had a letter—from her. As evening fell he walked near the Mount—was followed by the Governor, who sprang, struck in the back and left him for dead! I found him and took him home. But before he recovered, it was reported my lady had died—"

"I know not; a punishment, per-

haps! She was always delicate—she liked to be considered such—a white-faced, pretty, smiling thing whose beauty and treachery this other one, the daughter, inherits. It was the ghost of herself looking over your shoulder that day on the island, with the same bright, perfidious eyes—"

"Enough!" Angriily the Black Seigneur brought down his hand. "I will hear no more!"

"Because she has caught—your fancy! Because you—"

"No more, I say! Think you I would not avenge your wrongs at once, were it possible? That I would not strike for you, on the instant? But now? My hands are tied. Another word—of life, or death—presses first!"

Sanchez looked at him quickly; said no more; between them, the silence grew. The servant was the first to move; turning to the table, he began to eat; at first mechanically; afterward faster, with the ravenous zest of one who has not tasted food for many hours. The other, for his part, showed no immediate desire to disturb that occupation; for some time waited; and it was not until the servant stopped, reached out his arm for a glass, to drink, that the young man again spoke.

"The palace? The plan of the Mount? Did you notice? Tell me something of it—how it is laid out—"

Sanchez swallowed; set down the glass hard. "Yes, yes! I saw much—a great deal!" he answered with eager zest. "Oh, I kept my eyes open, although I seemed not to; and was mindful of learning all I could!"

"Here!" From his pocket the young man took a note-book; pencil. "Set it down; everything! I know something, already, from the old monks—the rough diagrams in their books. You entered where? Take the pencil and—"

The minutes passed and still Sanchez traced; seemed almost to forget his injuries in his interest in the labor. Plan after plan was made; torn up; one finally remained in the hand of the Black Seigneur.

"You think—"

"You think—"

"Anxious the servant watched his master's face; but the latter, straight, erect, with keen eyes fixed, did not answer.

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"You think—"

On the island, the young man touched the other's shoulder. "Come!" he said, and threw open the door.

"You are going in the storm?" The girl, Nanette, intercepted them.

The Black Seigneur nodded shortly. "It must be an important mission to take you to sea on such a night. Why don't you stay where it's warm and comfortable? Or," with a laugh, "at least until Monsieur Gabaric," indicating the corpulent figure intruded behind a barricade of dishes and bottles on a small table near the fire, "has finished the little puppet play he is writing."

"It is finished!" As he spoke, the foot rose. "I had but written 'curtain' when you spoke. Your wine, fair Nanette, hath a rarely inspiring quality!"

"Oh, I care not for your compliments!" she returned. "Your captivities," again studying the Black Seigneur with dark sedulous eyes, "has not found it so much to his liking! He has neither asked for more, nor drunk what he ordered; and now would venture out—"

Unmindful of her words the young man called to old Pierre.

"Well," she went on, throwing back her head, "if you lose your ship, come to me, and—I'll see you have another!"

Above in his chamber at the inn, not long thereafter, the priest, looking out of the window, saw a line of men file down the narrow stairs; embark in the small boats from the sheltered nook where they lay, and later, in the light of the moon, breaking from between scudding clouds and angry vapors, a ship that got under way—glided like a phantom craft from the heaven and set seaward through the foam.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Pilgrimage.

From far and near the peasants and the people of the towns and villages, joined in the customary annual descent upon—or ascent to—the Mount. None was too poor, few too miserable, to undertake the journey. A pilgrimage, was the occasion called; but although certain religious ceremonies were duly observed and entered into by some with fanatical warmth, many there were, who, obliged to pay tithes, nourished the onerous recollection of the enforced "ecclesiastical tenth" to the exclusion of any great desire to avail themselves of the compensating privilege of beholding and bowing before the sacred relics. To these recalcitrant spirits, however, and a rough sort of nymmermaking became the order of the hour.

Early in the morning the multitude began to arrive—in every manner of dilapidated vehicle, astride starved-looking donkeys and bony horses, or on foot. Many who had camped out the night before, by wayside or in forest, brought with them certain scanty provisions and a kitchen pot in which to boil this soup, or some poor makeshift mess; others came empty-handed, "pilgrims" out at the elbow and shoeless, trusting to fortune for their sustenance, and looking capable even of having poached in one of the wide forests they had traversed, despite a penalty, severe and disproportionate to the offense, for laying hand on any lord's wild birds or rabbits.

Savage men; sordid men—good, bad and indifferent! Like ants thronging about the hill, they straitened way streamed to the Mount; possessed of it, or as much as lay open to them; for around the top, chosen abode of the Governor, extended a wall; grim, dark and ominous; bristling with holes which seemed to look blackly down; to watch, to listen and

to frown. Without that pretentious line of encircling masonry, the usual din, accompaniment to the day and the presence of so many people, prevailed; within, reigned silence, a solemn hush, unbroken by even a sentinel's tread.

"I shall be glad when it's all over!" Standing at the window of her chamber the Lady Elise had passed in dressing to look out upon the throng—a thousand dots upon the sand, dark moving masses in the narrow byways, and motionless ones near the temporary altars.

"Oh, my Lady!" Her companion, and former nurse, a woman about fifty years of age, ventured this mild expostulation.

"There, Marie! You can go!"

"Yes, your Ladyship!"

"One moment!" The slender figure turned. "This fastening—"

In an instant the woman was by her side.

"Have you heard anything more about the prisoners, Marie?" abruptly.

"Those who were tried, I mean?"

"Those who were tried, I mean?"

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WHITE GIRL'S WAY

Kit Landers' Methods Differed From Those of Her Red Sisters.

By IZOLA FORRESTER.

Kit watched the preparations down at the corral with a frown. They could go as far as they liked. She flatly refused to act as guide for any lot of tenderfoot easterners. After four weeks of watching them ramble all over the landscape, she felt there was a limit.

"They want to see the Bottomless Pool, Kit," said her father, casually. "Saddle up, I'm too busy to go along."

"Wish they were all in it this minute," Kit retorted pleasantly, squaring her feet in the low doorway. "I won't go, dad. Send Dave."

Landers turned around to look at her face. "You cut out that jealous streak, girl, and go saddle up. Now, don't stop to talk, 'cause I've got eyes. Dave's been banjoing and skydooling around the little blonde, and you've started bawling over it. Don't let her know you give a rap, Kit."

"I don't," Kit said, slowly. "I don't care what he does, only I don't want to be around at her beck and call." She went swinging down to the corral, chin up, full of plain fight, and the old rancher chuckled. When Kit showed fight, even the wolf dogs around the place slunk down behind the wagon sheds.

Miss Harriman was standing by Dave, laughing at some remark of his as he cinched up her saddle straps. Kit's eyes glared severely by them both. Her faithful old corndog skirt was certainly worn and seedy beside the new khaki riding outfit of the eastern girl. Her brown hair was bound about her head in two wide bands, topped by an old broad brimmed felt that she loved. She whistled to her own pony, and went to get her saddle and bridle from the pegs. And Dave followed her.

"I don't want you to take this trip with them, Kit," Miss Harriman says it's too dangerous for a girl to act as guide."

"Does she?" Kit's tone was cheerful and even. She slipped the bridle up over Brimstone's eager nose. "Well, I'm going just the same. If Miss Harriman's afraid, she can stay behind with you and dad."

"I'm going along," Dave sidestepped as the pony lifted one hind leg and kicked back. "I wouldn't take Brimstone, Kit."

"Say, Dave Kitteridge, are you trying to boss me?" She lifted a flushed face to his, but Dave smiled back.

"You need it. Anybody got a better right?"

Whereupon Kit acted precipitately and without any sense of humor. Straight across the face she struck him with the full force of her palm, and it was a strong, tanned little hand that delivered the blow. Miss Harriman gave an involuntary gasp as she saw it descend, and one of the other men laughed. But Dave had not worked on the Landers ranch for two years without becoming fairly well versed in the ways of Miss Landers. He never even noticed the swift little slap, but took hold of the bridle, and turned Brimstone away from her.

And Kit stood with clenched fists as he calmly unbuckled the bridle straps, sent the pony back to the end of the corral, and saddled up Quita, a safe little bronco with a snub nose and steady eye.

Very courteous he was to her, with an understanding touch of tolerant kindness, as of one who knew her well, but Kit watched him from under long lashes when he helped Rosemary Harriman into her saddle, and she could have ridden them both down under Brimstone's stamping, dancing feet.

She did not look behind at him, nor wave goodbye, as the line of ponies took the up trail towards the pines that fringed the rough sandstone buttes. Miss Harriman was near her, and Kit's lips shut in a firm line as she listened to her.

"It seems so strange to meet a splendid fellow like Dave Kitteridge way out here in the wilds. You know he does not seem to belong anywhere he is a westerner."

Kit pointed south. "Born right over yonder at the next ranch."

"Really. Where was he educated?"

"Same place. I was—Broken Arrow district, eleven miles from here. Dave and I used to ride it."

"Yes, he told me you were just like a dear little sister to him." Kit's hand gripped the reins, and Quita reared for a moment at the tension.

"But no college training?"

"We went up to Sundance first for the high school course, and then down to Laramie for the state college."

"Together?"

"Yep, always together, just like brother and sister," retorted Kit, calmly. "Are you taking a personal interest in Dave, Miss Harriman?"

Rosemary's lips curved in a little smile. "I don't know for sure. He's such a splendid big boy, and I love your west."

"Would you love it winters? Would you love it when it was bleak and dreary and you didn't always know whether there would be any tomorrow? Because that's half of life up here, the cold and bleakness and hard times. And it's half of Dave's life, too. The woman who cares for him enough to marry him mustn't mind the hard knocks, too."

"Perhaps he would like to go east. He talks that way when I have told him about all the chances there."

"Perhaps he would. One thing you can be sure of, Miss Harriman, anything Dave really wants to do, he'll do. I mean without extra coaxing."

"You think I've coaxed him?" smiled Rosemary, mischievously.

"Coaxed him? You've been trying to rope him ever since you landed here. But I don't want to talk about it, please."

There came the thud of hoofs on the ground behind, and Dave pulled up short, his pony's neck wet and frothy.

"Just thought I'd come along," he said. Kit knew he doubted her ability as guide. Did he think she would deliberately injure or endanger the life of this girl whom he seemed to care for? Almost recklessly she rode ahead of them, leading the way up the rocky climb, and out along the broad plateau towards Bottomless Pool. It was an old Indian haunt, the strange, dark pool of black water in the heart of the upland forest. Rocks surrounded it on every side. The birds and animals would not drink there, even the flowers and ferns refused to grow about it. The legend said it had no bottom.

"Somebody died here, of course, didn't they?" asked Rosemary, when they all stood around the pool. She leaned over, dropping bits of rock below. The ponies stood together, Kit holding their bridles. Dave took her place.

"Miss Landers knows the story," he said. "You tell them, Kit."

"An Indian girl pushed her sister down there and jumped after her," Kit told them briefly, curtly. "They both loved the same brave."

"Which one did he love?" asked Rosemary, dreamily. She was bending far over the rock staring down at the still pool. There came a curious grinding noise, and tearing of roots, and rending of branches, and the great rock gave way, carrying her down with it. Almost before her body had struck the water, and gone under, Kit went after her.

Dave caught the cries and shouts. One of the men stumbled towards him, and blurted out the facts. The westerner threw him the bridle ends, and ran, his lariat ready for use. As Kit's face rose to the surface, she shook her wet hair like a terrier, and took in a deep breath.

"I've got her, Dave," she called up. "Throw the rope."

Rosemary was unconscious. Kit slipped the rope around her armpits, and balanced her as Dave drew her up. "Hurry up, my boots are heavy," she said. Dave handed the rope to the other men to haul on, and went down over the rocks like a sure footed goat.

"Swim here, girl," he called to her. Kit obeyed. Her heavy skirt was dragging her down, but she went for ward overhand, and he caught her wrists, and drew her up out of the pool they called Bottomless.

Just for a minute he held her before the others reached him, held her in his arms, his face pressed close to hers.

"What did you jump in for, girl dear?" he whispered. "When you knew what you were to me?"

"Because we're white, Dave," she said, smiling back at him. "And I thought you cared for her."

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Financial Loss by Tuberculosis. Based on figures of population and mortality furnished by the United States bureau of the census, it is estimated by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis that not less than 100,000 children now in school in the United States will die of tuberculosis before they are eighteen years of age, and that about 7,000 of these children die annually from this one disease. Estimating that on an average each child who dies from tuberculosis has had six years schooling, the aggregate loss to this country in wasted education each year amounts to well over \$1,000,000. This loss and much of the incident suffering could be materially decreased if open air schools or classes for these children and those who are sickly and anemic were provided.

The National Association estimates that there should be one such school for every 25,000 population, especially in cities.

Eating Dead Horse. An extraordinary scene took place the other day, according to The Vorwarts, in the little village of Maersdorf, in Silesia, where food scarcity is at its worst. A local carrier was on his way to the station when his old horse fell dead in the shafts. The animal was dragged aside on to the common, skinned and preparation made to burn the carcass. But before the carrier and his man could finish these preparations a number of laborers arrived and with jackknives proceeded to strip from the bones every atom that could be considered edible. Long before the local police had time to intervene the horse meat was all distributed and the laborers gone with their booty.—Berlin Dispatch to London News.

Why Not? "Madam, you wear too much false hair. It injures the nerve centers and fattigues the blood cells of the brain."

"Young woman, what do you mean by such impertinence?"

"Hohy, tohy, now. I'm the welfare inspector for the idle rich."

Big Fan. A small boy from Chicago who was sent to the country by the United Charities and who had never seen a windmill before exclaimed:

"Say, mister! That's some electric fan you've got out there cooling the bugs!"—Argonaut.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WHO PAYS THE SALOON TAX?

Answer Is Found In Tired Women Leaning Over Washboard and Unkempt Children In Streets.

Did you ever see a wan, tired woman leaning over a washboard, with an expression of woe and misery on her face, with clothes that betokened the extreme of poverty, and a thin, worn body that told most eloquently of the lack of nourishing food? Have you seen such a woman working her life away while the man that promised to cherish and support her is out indulging in the sparkling cup of so-called "good cheer" and complaining about the invasion of "personal liberty" by the temperance fanatic?

That woman is paying the saloon tax. Have you seen lanket, unkempt children roving the streets, their mental and moral degradation pictured in their faces, growing up to be a charge on society, and perhaps a menace to it, instead of becoming, as God intended them to become, a moral and economic asset to the community? These children are paying the saloon tax.

Noted Baseball Player Does Not Drink or Smoke and Advises Boys to Follow Example.

J. Franklin Baker, the man whose home runs won the 1911 world's championship for the Athletics, would be astonished if he was spoken of as a great teacher. Yet he recently uttered a great truth which should be impressed upon the mind of every boy in the United States. Here is what the great popular hero of the American small boy has to say:

"I do not drink or smoke. Never did drink or smoke. If any youngster wants advice from one who doesn't mean to preach, there it is. Leave cigars or tobacco in any form alone, and don't touch booze, now or at any time. It's the usual advice and I carry much weight as a rule, but coming from a ball player perhaps it may mean a little more to the American kids."

GREATEST NEED OF CENTURY

New Occasions Teach New Duties. Says Rev. Frank Gunsaulus, Talking of Liquor Question.

God give us a Webster who shall so interpret the Constitution that it may be a coin of vantage in the nation's fight against the villainy of that slavery which unites the saloon and the brothel against humanity and government! God grant also a Wendell Phillips to understand its desperate, bold and cunning crime, to show us that we "cannot neutralize nitric acid with cologne water," to look away, if need be, from a past triumph over human piracy to the coming and fiercer battle, and say, with the orator whose hundred years of purity and patriotism are eloquent, in his words: "We will not say 'farewell,' but 'all hail,' welcome new duties! We sheath no sword. We only turn the front of the army upon a new foe!"—Frank W. Gunsaulus, D. D.

THE TWO STREETS.

By Nixon Waterman. Two streets there are in many towns, A sad one and a fair; In one, good men and peace abound; In one, a dark despair.

In one, the light of love is shed; In one, grief's bitter tear. The name of one of these streets is Bread, The name of the other is Beer.

In Bread street there are busy men, In Beer street the degraded den, And sad and broken lives, And heart's bitter tears.

And Labor chants her rhyme, In Beer street Want is joined with And idleness and crime.

Oh, men and mothers strive to do All in your power to make The children shun the one who brews And trust the one who bakes!

One street there is their feet should tread, And one their feet should fear, The name of one of these streets is Bread, The name of the other is Beer.

Redeemed Nation. When through lesson and story, God's great truth concerning total abstinence is deeply implanted in the brain and heart of every boy and girl, we shall soon reap the harvest of a nation redeemed from the alcoholic curse.—Anna A. Gordon, General Secretary, World's Loyal Temperance Legion (Children's Branch of the W. C. T. U.)

Abstainers Win. In the 62 mile walking matches at Kiel, Germany, in 1908, total abstainers won the first, second, third, fourth, eighth and ninth places. Moderate drinkers won the other places up to the tenth. Of the 71 per cent. of moderate drinkers who entered, 94 per cent. failed to reach the goal, 73 per cent. were in the last 25 to the first 25 to reach the goal. Of all who entered, 29 per cent. were total abstainers, and they furnished 60 per cent. of the prize winners.

BRENT INHERITANCE

Case Made Lawyer Famous and Happy.

By HAROLD CARTER.

"Yes, the Brent case made me famous, I suppose," said the old lawyer thoughtfully. "At any rate, I am sure that it was the foundation of my fortune. Also, it gave me more real happiness than any case I have undertaken. You see, young Mrs. Brent deserved the inheritance, if ever any woman deserved one. She had actually redeemed her husband, had made a man of him—but let me tell the story in my own way."

"Theodore Brent was one of those pompous, self-sufficient, heartless, and withal scrupulously honest men whom Massachusetts used to turn out in the middle of the last century—a sort of transplanted survival of the John Bull type. I believe it is still flourishing in the old country. He had two sons, Ralph and Jack. Ralph inherited his father's business instincts and was slated for succession to the company after the father's death. Jack was a headstrong, a wild young fellow, who was dismissed from Harvard, drank, gambled, and broke his father's heart."

—what there was of it. Withal, he had done nothing worthy of being disinherited. However, his father sent him west for five years to make a man of himself, failing success in which operation the money was to go entirely to the elder brother.

"When Jack Brent wrote home, a couple of years later, that he was married to an actress, the father, with the old prejudice against the stage, wrote back informing his younger son that he had cut him out of his will for good and all. He politely invited him to go to the devil and told him never to show his face in the east again."

"Ralph was not quite so quiet as his father imagined. In fact, where Jack had been openhearted and openhanded, Ralph was closefisted and secretive, and that was mainly the difference between them. Jack had never had a chance. When old age softened the old man's acerbity somewhat, Ralph began to irritate him into the pleasant life. Among other things, he inspired him with a passion for motor cars."

A strange fancy in an old man—but we lawyers are used to these strange streaks in human nature. They were on an automobile tour when the accident occurred. The car ran into a ditch somewhere along the boundary between two states of the middle west, and both men were killed. Witnesses proved that the father died instantly while Ralph Brent lived just ten minutes longer than his father.

"That was where I came into the story. For the will was so drawn that if the father died first all the property—valued at about six millions—went to the son and his heirs. As there were no heirs this meant that some distant relatives would inherit it. If the elder son died first the will became null and void, and the property went to Jack, who was then ranching in California. His wife had made him a successful man in a small way—but I wanted her to get the money with all my heart. And I did not want it to go to the flock of vultures who came out of the uttermost parts of Massachusetts, greedily demanding their moiety. You see I had seen out and found Mrs. Jack and her soft voice and gentle ways went right into my heart, and stayed there. And the thing that most astonished me was that she did not seem to care whether she got the money or not."

"Well, the case came up for trial. Ferdinand Quipp, the famous legal light, appeared for the claimants, and the decision seemed inevitable. Witness after witness swore that Ralph Brent had survived his father by several minutes. I went home feeling pretty blue the evening after the other side had rested its case; and yet, the harder I thought, and the more hopeless our chances seemed, the more I determined that Mrs. Jack Brent should get what ought to have been coming to her."

"We had offered to compromise for a quarter share, and our offer had been most impudently laughed at. The claimants seemed sure of their case, as did Quipp, who bullied Mrs. Jack unmercifully, dragged out her seat into the light, and called her a designing actress and a worthless schemer—

much to the delight of the opposing party.

"As I've said, I went home and thought and thought and thought, and at last—I don't know why—I got out my big map of the United States and pored over it. Then I put my state map and pored over that. I had hoped to create some effect by the point which I had noted—namely, that the two men had died in different states. In fact the road was the dividing line, Ralph Brent fell into one state and the father in an adjoining one. But that didn't seem of any particular value—merely curious."

"I dozed off in my chair—and suddenly the significance of those maps came to me in the middle of a dream in which Quipp and I were fighting for the possession of a ghostly carburetor, which persisted in trying to get into Quipp's pocket. I jumped up, yelling like a madman."

"Your Honor," I said, next day, "the defence will bring forward no witnesses. We contest the contention that the father died before the son. But I wish to point out that they died in different states."

"Here I brought out a map and cross-examined a few of the witnesses of the other party. Nobody saw the significance of the even, straight line that didn't seem of any particular value—merely curious."

"This," I answered. "These states are divided on some maps by a thin line of red. It does not run parallel with any meridian—it is a purely arbitrary line, zigzagging from right to left as men have drawn it. It signifies that the standard time is one hour later on one side of the boundary than on the other. So the father died some fifty minutes after the son."

"And the court went wild."

"Yes, I don't mind admitting that we comprehended rather than fight the matter out in the higher courts. But it was for half and half, not three-quarters and a quarter. I said that this case was the foundation of my fortunes, didn't I? You see, after Jack Brent died I—oh please!—came home to dinner and let me introduce you to my wife. But don't mention the Brent case to her."

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FOOD WE ALL USED TO HAVE

Remembrance of Childhood Feasts Spiced Withby, Men's Expensive and Well-Ordered Dinner.

Zona Gale, writing a story called "The Bridge" in the American magazine, presents a broker named Cassaday dining at his club in New York. While he dines, Cassaday is visited by a mental reformation of himself called Littlechild. The story then goes on:

"What's this?" said Littlechild over the soup. "Green turtle. But I remember the chicken soup we used to have the day after mother had had boiled chicken dinner and dumplings. What's that? I don't know 'sole.' The fish we used to have was baked brownier outside and whiter inside with no hot gravy—oh not like this at all. What's that? Mother wouldn't have done any flat tricks. But I can smell the roast beef when she was thickening the brown gravy just after she took the pan out of the wood stove oven—don't you know how we stopped to sniff with every armful of wood we brought in? Endive? I can't place it—you know we used to run out and pick the lettuce last thing before we sat down at table—we got it from the shady part of the patch. Yeard the wellhouse. Glaze what? You had better don't you remember her apple puddings with cinnamon in the sauce? Apples off the seedling that grew by the corn crib—"

"Cassaday pushed back his chair. "Wasn't it right, sir?" asked the waiter anxiously.

"Devilish right, thanks," said Cassaday.

Sleeplessness Cures. If you are troubled with sleeplessness, try one of the following simple remedies before going to a doctor with the plea that he give you something to make you sleep:

Drink a glass of warm water before going to bed instead of the usual glass of cold water. Sip it slowly, and if possible eat a small bunnet or cracker with it.

Avoid all mental exercise for at least half an hour before retiring, allow the brain to rest and become calm before you attempt to sleep.

Stand before an open window and breathe deeply, inhaling through the mouth and exhaling through the nose; then lie down and continue doing this until sleep overtakes you.

Keep the eyeballs looking down, or roll them from one side to the other, counting each time they move.

This is the principle by which we are told to count when leaping over a log. The sound of water dripping slowly into a pan or the ticking of a clock will occupy and quiet the brain, and looking steadily at one object or a point of light will bring the blessing of sleep to weary, wakeful eyes.

Profits in Forestry. The Vanderbilt experiment in forestry near Asheville, N. C., seems to be turning out very well. By a sale made of large timber on 68,000 acres of mountain forest land at \$12 an acre, or \$816,000, to Louis Carr and W. P. Becker, George Vanderbilt will receive a profit of \$680,000 on an investment of \$136,000 made twenty years ago when he bought this land at \$2 an acre. In addition to this he retains the land itself and all timber under fourteen inches in diameter. The purchasers have twenty years in which to remove the 250,000,000 feet of lumber estimated to be on the tract. Mr. Vanderbilt retains about 15,000 acres immediately surrounding the house.

HOW, WHEN AND WHY A SECOND ADVENT

Denver Divines on Right Track, Says Pastor Russell.

No World-Burning—Satan to Be Bound—Sin, Sickness and Death to Be Conquered—Man to Be Delivered. The Power Vested in Messiah—His Kingdom Near—How It Will Appear.

Denver, Dec. 1.—This city is stirred. Seventeen pastors of all denominations have been discussing The Second Advent for a month. Now comes Pastor Russell telling us all that "The Earth abideth forever"—that it will never be destroyed by literal fire. According to him the great event of Christ's coming will bring blessings such as we all desire. He seems to have the Bible and logic on his side too.

Pastor Russell declared that false concepts of the Second Coming of Christ had done great injury. The view set forth in all orthodox creeds is that Christ will come again in the flesh. The resurrection will take place within twenty-four hours. The saints will rise in the air to meet the Lord. Then they will come down from heaven and consume the whole earth. Premillennialists claim that Christ will reign in fleshly glory a thousand years to mess the living. The majority of Christians disown this as ridiculous nonsense because they believe little of creed or Bible. A minor's perceptive its inconsistency with the Bible.

What Bible Students Now See. The "line of that day" is symbolical, already kindling in society, the elements of which, Capital and Labor, are getting hotter. Soon they will melt, the symbolical "earth" will be consumed with the "heavens" also, the ecclesiastical powers. Their power will usher in a "new earth," or social order, and "new heavens," the Church in glory.

The Second Coming of Christ is associated with blessings. Messiah will abolish the curse and bring in wonderful blessings. The Day of "his coming" will be the "last day," the great Seventh Thousand-year Day. All humanity will be blessed, including the dead who will then be awakened.

Christ Comes to Reign. As the redemption was necessary for man's salvation so Messiah's Kingdom is necessary to accomplish restitution. The delay of more than sixteen centuries, as Scripturally explained, (1) God designed Six Great One Thousand Year Days to teach mankind the exceeding sinfulness of sin. He purposed that on the Seventh Day the blessing of Messiah should come. (2) An important work has been done since Calvary. An Elect Church has been gathered out of all nations—saints made perfect through suffering, a Little Flock, the "Church of the First-born." These are to become the Bride of Christ at His Second Advent.

The Second Coming of Jesus is to claim His Bride class, and to exalt them. As regards the world, He comes to bind Satan, to overthrow sin, and to uplift fallen humanity. St. Peter tells that restitution work, not a literal burning of the world, awaits the Second Coming of Jesus. "Times and refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord"—Acts III, 19-21.

Christ's Kingdom to Be Spiritual. One great mistake we have all made is in not noting that Jesus was human for only thirty-three and a half years. He was a glorious spirit being before He was made flesh; and He was resurrected to a spirit condition higher than His original one. How foolish we were to think of Jesus as a man in little lower than angels in the midst of the Heavenly host! He is now partaker of the Divine nature. His change is to be "changed" and to be "like Him." As His descent was from a higher to a lower, so His ascent was from a lower nature to a higher, "far above angels." His is the exceeding glory which no man hath seen nor can see—"which no man hath seen nor can see."

It is this glorious Being whose Kingdom is about to be established. He and His Church will be as invisible to men as are Satan and the fallen angels. The appearances of Jesus in the flesh after His resurrection were materializations, to prove, (1) that Jesus was no longer dead; (2) that He was changed, born of the Spirit, able to go and come like the wind.

Parousia, Epiphania, Apokalupsis. Messiah's Kingdom will have earthly representatives—the faithful saints of previous ages, raised to human perfection instantly. Through these the invisible Messiah's Kingdom will operate. Jesus said, "Ye shall see Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and all the prophets in the Kingdom."

The parousia of Jesus will come first—present but invisible. The world will continue with the ordinary affairs of life while He is gathering the Church, as in the days of Noah.

After the gathering of the Church, there will be an epiphania and an apokalupsis of Jesus. He will shine forth. He will be revealed—not in flesh, but "in flaming fire," the trouble of that Day, in which the present order will be consumed in anarchy, giving place to the Kingdom Dispensation.



"Her Soft Voice and Gentle Ways Went Right Into My Heart."

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1912.

The howls going up from the Democratic congressmen and the Democratic press over President Taft's order issued early in October, placing all fourth class post masters within the operation of the civil service law are surely amusing. They are calling Mr. Taft all kinds of a base politician. Of course our Democratic brethren wanted the offices to hand out to workers in the Lord's vineyard and soldiers of Armageddon.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.
The Garrett Publishing Company assumed control of the Garrett Journal this week, the first number under the new management making its appearance this morning. Mr. L. A. Rudisill is editor. He is a man of considerable experience in the newspaper business, having been engaged as such in the west before coming to this section of the country. Until recently he was local man on the Democrat and improved that paper very materially. THE REPUBLICAN wishes Mr. Rudisill success in his new field.

COUNTRY SCHOOL TEACHER AS PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATOR.

The country school teacher should be a public health educator, according to Dr. Charles E. North, of New York City, author of an article on "Sanitation in Rural Communities," just issued by the United States Bureau of Education. As the natural intellectual leader of his community, the rural teacher, he maintains, can do for public health in the country what the medical inspector and school nurse are doing in the city—point the way to clean living.

More teaching of physiology is not what is needed. Physiology may satisfy the curiosity of children as to their internal organs, but it does not protect them in any way against tuberculosis from contaminated milk or typhoid from impure water. The rising generation, whether in the country or in the city, has a right to be instructed in the first principles of sanitary science.

Far from being too difficult to teach in the elementary school, the subject of public health can be made both understandable and interesting. Such a simple operation as washing the hands, for instance, becomes attractive when studied with reference to bacteria. Personal cleanliness, purity of food and of drinks, the nature of disease, and the methods of transference, are all things which can be expressed in the simplest terms and made clear to the understanding of children," asserts Dr. North. "Milk, its value as a food, the fact that it is highly appreciated by bacteria, and that it is therefore necessary to protect it against them—these are not too difficult for the child to understand.

Dr. North emphasizes the need of special training in this subject for school teachers. He believes that normal schools and teachers' colleges should have regular courses in public health, so that the country school teacher may be armed with the essential facts of sanitary science.

Remarkable results may be expected to follow adequate public health work by rural school teachers. It is estimated that if effective sanitation were enforced the present average of 45 years for human life would be prolonged to 60. "In rural communities annually 400,000 persons die and about 2,000,000 others are seriously ill from infectious diseases. If only one-half of the deaths and cases of sickness can be eliminated, it means that an immense field of useful work lies at the hand of the country school teacher who will become a public health educator, and will instruct the children and the mothers and fathers how to prevent the transference of poisonous bacteria from those who carry them to those who do not."

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

(Special Copy of THE REPUBLICAN.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1912.

With the approach of the first Monday in December, the day on which congress convenes, interest centers more and more upon the relations between it and the President. It is felt that the present administration has been wholly discredited and the recommendations of President Taft will doubtless be ignored. Between him and the Senate, relations will be especially strained over the confirmation of appointments. Very few appointments have been made, particularly in the south, since the begin-

ning of the conflict between Roosevelt and Taft. It is known that appointments and promotions in the Army and Navy and Post-Office Department will fail of confirmation by the Senate, which means that after the fourth of next March, when the Democrats by the overwhelming expression of the people come into power, there will be many vacancies to fill. These places will be filled by democratic appointees.

The Democratic party feels justified in asserting itself at the present time and making its widespread victory an effective and present one in fact; and the Democratic leaders have decided to ignore any message or messages from the President, and to refuse to confirm any of his nominations. So when Mr. Wilson takes office next March he will have a large number of offices to fill. The extra session which he will call in the spring will be a busy one, passing the laws necessary to carry out Democratic pledges.

Not only in official circles, but in social as well, is the spirit of looking forward to the new administration exhibited. Social fourths of March have already come, by a sort of common consent, to be acknowledged as the real leaders, and the outgoing Chief Executive and his Democracy belong, of course, the social traditions left by the Bayards, the Whitneys, the Lamars and the Carlises.

Everyone is interested in Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the woman who after the fourth of March will be the "First lady of the land," and her three attractive daughters, who will share with her heavy social responsibilities of the administration. Washington society has been much interested in the "coming out" of Miss Esther Cleveland, at Princeton.

It will be recalled that Miss Cleveland was born in the White House during her father's first administration. It is proper to say that the reign of Mrs. Alice Longworth, who was married in the White House during her father's administration, seems to be over.

As the result of the wide-spread criticism about delay and costs of litigation in the courts, the highest court in the world, the Supreme Court of the United States, is the first to take effective action looking to desired reforms. This court has just revised the rules of practice for all federal courts, which if enforced, will prevent the delays and costs about which there has been so much complaint. The instance of a Michigan man injured in a street railroad accident while visiting Washington in March, 1910, who died a few weeks ago, just before his case was reached for trial, illustrates the crying need for speedier justice. The court in which this man's case was brought was established by a Republican Congress in 1863, taking the place of the existing court which was abolished for purely political reasons. The law making body does not now look with favor upon it. The Democratic Congress now feels that there are vastly greater reasons for making a change than there were in 1863, especially as there is doubt whether the new Supreme Court rules apply to this particular court. With an army of hungry office seekers calling for political reward, the Democrats will find it hard to resist the temptation to make vacancies where possible.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

We have lost one of our fairest daughters in the marriage and removal of Miss Stella Hamill, who was married to Mr. Lawson Schooley, son of Mahlon, who resides in this neighborhood, Wednesday of last week, and left the next day for Fairmont, W. Va., where young Mr. Schooley is engaged in business. We shall miss Miss Stella, especially in the church and Sunday school.

Rev. J. O. Bolton, who is in Oakland mailing the minutes of the late session of the West Virginia M. E. Conference, spent Tuesday night here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Friend.

There will be preaching in the M. E. church Sunday at 11.00 a. m. and 7.45 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Marques. The Epworth League of the M. E. church every Sunday evening at 7.00 o'clock should be better attended. The programs are always interesting.

We have in the Park this winter the usual winter population, about seventy-five families.

Mr. G. H. Frichard was overcome by gas in his room at his boarding house in Martinsburg, W. Va., Sunday last. His life was only saved by the timely arrival and energetic work of physicians hurriedly summoned.

We are informed that Mr. J. R. Murphy, of Oakland, will take the place of his brother as telegraph operator at the station here.

Major J. C. Alderson, prominently identified with the establishment of Mt. Lake Park and Loch Lynn, died a few days ago.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.

One Model T Ford Five Passenger Touring Car, rebuilt all worn parts replaced with new. New Tires.

One Two Passenger Maxwell Runabout, in good condition, a Bargain if sold quick.

One Five Passenger Hupmobile in fine running order, in use every day, a bargain. LAWTON'S GARAGE. Advertisement.

SIGNS POSTMASTER ORDER.

Taft Bars 50,222 Fourth-Class Menu From Active Politics.

President Taft has approved regulations governing the 50,222 fourth-class postmasters throughout the country who have been placed under the classified civil service by executive order. Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Samoa and Porto Rico are excepted from the order.

The competition among applicants for the fourth-class offices where the annual compensation is \$500 or more is to be the same as elsewhere in the classified service. Where the compensation is less than \$500 a year, a postoffice inspector shall visit the locality and select from among the applicants a suitable man.

None of the fourth-class postmasters will be allowed to take active part in political affairs. Those receiving less than \$500 a year are not eligible for transfer. Those getting that amount or more may be transferred to the rural mail carrier service after having passed the required examination.

Of the fourth-class postmasters, 43,364 receive under \$500 annual salary, while 7,858 get more than that amount.

ELDER.

Our farmers are busy butchering while the fine weather lasts. Miss Letitia Friend, who is teaching near Grantsville, was home for Thanksgiving and returned to her school Sunday.

Mr. Marcellus Shartzer and Miss Minnie Enlow, of Farmington, Pa., were visiting friends here for a few days last week.

Miss Jessie Lowdermilk spent Wednesday in Friendsville.

Mr. Victor Frazee of Gap Run, was in our community Sunday.

Mrs. M. Lytle, of Sang Run, called on her parents Saturday and Sunday.

Walter Coddington and Adolphus Enlow were business visitors in Friendsville Saturday.

Miss Mary Lytle was calling on Mrs. Will Frazee Thanksgiving.

Rumor says one of our young men, Mr. Earl Coddington, has taken to himself a help mate. So we suppose congratulations are in order.

We had an intellectual feast Sunday when Rev. Hannock preached to us.

Our school is progressing very nicely with an enrollment of thirty-four.

Rev. J. G. McIndoe, of Mt. Lake Park, preached for us Sunday night.

BETHLEHEM.

Not seeing any news items from our little village for some time, we shall note a few happenings.

We are sorry to lose our good neighbor, Mr. Henry Solomons, who moved to Blaine, W. Va., recently, and has taken charge of a boarding house. We wish him much success.

Mr. Mike Tasker and family spent Sunday at the home of Sidney Murphy, near Sehell.

Miss Ruth Moon took dinner with Mrs. Ella Tasker last Sunday.

Mr. R. Menke butchered five hives last week.

Misses Stella and Amy Paugh, Carrie Lyon, Bessie, Stella and Maude Moon were pleasantly entertained at the residence of Guy Wilson last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Wm. Rodeheaver, of Sand Flat, who purchased the James Thomas farm recently, has moved on the Solomon farm with his family, where they will reside until they can construct new buildings on their farm. We are glad to have them with us.

Mr. John Solomon has moved to Hubbard, W. Va., where he is employed.

Our school is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Carry Lyon.

Mr. C. L. Moon was called to Keyser, W. Va., last Friday on account of the illness of his brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Wagner.

Mrs. R. E. Paugh and daughter Ina spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Ella Tasker.

Mrs. James Lish, who has been on the sick list for some time, is now somewhat improved.

Mr. William Harvey was calling on our "school master" at the home of Judge Moon last Sunday evening. Be careful Billy or she will mesmerize you.

Mrs. Jane Lipscomb, who has been on the sick list, is much improved.

Mr. Alex. Moon purchased recently the farm owned by O. S. Moon.

Master Elmer Lish was a business caller at Oakland last Friday.

Messrs. George and Charles Harvey and Boyd Moon are employed near Keyser, W. Va.

Mr. Sanford Moon and sisters Ruth and Victoria, were guests at Judge Moon's last Friday evening.

Mr. D. O. Harvey and family spent Sunday with James Lish and family.

Mr. Bush Hardesty and wife spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hardesty.

Highland school closed last week on account of not being able to make the required average.

FOR SALE—The stock of merchandise and the store building for rent now occupied by William Moody, Bloomington, Md., who is retiring from business.—Advertisement 31*

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The Garrett National Bank, AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Nov. 26th, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$365,570 84
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	41 03
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc.	140,730 00
Bankinghouse, Furniture and fixtures	30,500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	962 99
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers	792 76
Due from approved Reserve Agents	46,988 81
Checks and other cash items	694 70
Notes of other National Banks	490 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents	145 31
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$32,700 25
Legal-tender notes	1,690 00
Redemption fund (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,500 00
Total	\$673,806 69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000 00
Surplus fund	55,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	7,901 06
National Bank notes outstanding	49,300 00
Due to other National Banks	5,798 45
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	122 34
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	432 48
Dividends unpaid	390 00
Individual deposits subject to check	279,941 12
Time certificate of deposit	224,512 36
Cashier's checks outstanding	438 88
Total	\$673,806 69

State of Maryland, County of Garrett,

I, S. T. Jones, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December, 1912.

HARLAND L. JONES, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: D. E. OFFUTT, G. S. HAMILL, JOHN T. MITCHELL, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The First National Bank, AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, November 26th, 1912.

Loans and Discounts	\$218,101 48
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	243 29
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	1,000 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	1,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	11,884 57
Bankinghouse, Furniture and fixtures	42,967 19
Other real estate owned	2,500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	491 21
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers	654 93
Due from approved Reserve Agents	20,742 29
Checks and other cash items	521 23
Notes of other National Banks	320 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickel and Cents	173 84
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$15,888 90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	15,888 90
Total	\$368,718 94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000 00
Surplus fund	26,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,444 39
National Bank Notes outstanding	49,500 00
Due to other National Banks	1,609 28
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	68 11
Dividends unpaid	51 00
Individual deposits subject to check	227,965 03
Time certificates of deposit	7,963 28
Cashier's checks outstanding	647 85
United States deposits	1,000 00
Total	\$368,718 94

State of Maryland, County of Garrett,

I, R. E. SLIGER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of Dec., 1912.

CHAS. B. JOHNSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: F. A. THAYER, D. M. DIXON, OWEN TREACY, Directors.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRIENDSVILLE, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 14, 1913,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRIENDSVILLE, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 14, 1913,

at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may lawfully be done.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

W. A. Gonder is offering some excellent bargains in phonograph records. See his advertisement in another column of this paper today. His prices for the records are nearly cut in two.—Advertisement.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . \$20,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits . \$60,000

Deposits . \$625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Up on all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - \$25,000

DEPOSITS - \$193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 26,000

Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,

J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't

R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,

J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal

W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,

D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,

H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,

W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,

ROBERT R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

R. C. McCANDLISH,

JOHN T. GRABY.

THREE GOOD THINGS Your Temper To Keep Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Price Book. (Black Thibet Suits for Men Boys Suits \$2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O. Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."

WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.

It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,

The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Notice.

Effective on November 10th the Oakland Dairy Association will discontinue the delivery of milk and products, but will continue the sale of milk at the creamery at 5c. per quart cash.

ANDREW HELBIG, Manager.

Roller Process for Buckwheat.

We have just completed the installation of the latest improved roller process for buckwheat and are ready to take care of all trade brought us. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. B. DOMAN, Advertisement.

the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream Tartar

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

**No Alum
No Lime Phosphates**

Mrs. Blaine Glessman is the guest of Mrs. Erbie Lantz at Morgantown, W. Va.

Mr. C. W. Friend, of Friendsville, was in the city Monday and Tuesday on business.

Miss Ora Bush returned home last Friday from a visit of ten days to friends in Cumberland.

Mr. G. A. Bolden, editor of the Charleston (W. Va.) Mail, spent last Thursday in Oakland with relatives.

Mr. J. M. Durst, of New Germany settlement, was here several days this week visiting his brother, Mr. David Durst.

Mr. J. R. Lipscomb, of near Dobbin, W. Va., was a business visitor in Oakland Monday when he called at this office.

Miss Catharine Pickins, of Terra Alta, was the guest for a day or two last week of Miss Clara Mitchell at her home near Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Offutt, who spent a week or ten days in New York and other eastern cities, returned to their home in Oakland last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Leslie King, of Elkins, who spent a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bolden, in Oakland, returned to her home last Saturday afternoon.

The person who found the tan traveling bag on the road between Oakland and the Red House is asked to return the same to this office within the next week and no questions will be asked.—Advertisement.

Last Thursday the Thanksgiving Day services in the Oakland Presbyterian church, was largely attended by the residents of Oakland. Rev. Dr. Ely, the pastor of the church, preached a most excellent and timely sermon.

Lost—In Kitzmiller or on the road from Oakland to Kitzmiller, a bunch of keys. Liberal reward if returned to this office. Advertisement.

Messrs. George Warnick, of Bloomington, Asa B. Friend, of Hoyes, and Election Supervisor G. J. Gnagay, of Grantsville, three of the grand jurors for the present term of court, called at this office on business during the week.

Mrs. Louis Bush left Oakland last night for a visit of two or three weeks to relatives and friends in the east. Mrs. Bush will visit in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington before her return home.

Mrs. Ida T. Hayes, who spent the summer in Oakland, returned here on Tuesday from a visit of a week to Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Ward at Covington, Va., and left yesterday for Morgantown, W. Va., where she will spend the winter.

Dr. G. C. Keller will be in Accident, Monday, Dec. 9, and remain until Saturday, the 14th. Friendsville, Monday, Dec. 10th, remain until Saturday, 21st. Work in all branches of dentistry; crown, bridge and inlay work a specialty.—Advertisement.

Mr. J. E. Francis, of Punxsutawney, Pa., road contractor who built the first stretch of state road leading from Oakland to the top of Hoopole Ridge, is in Oakland today and will go from here to Meliery and on to Hoyes to inspect the proposed new route of the State road to be built from McHenry on toward Accident.

Mr. Dwight Townsend, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Townsend, returned home from the Maryland Agricultural College at College Park, Sunday evening, the buildings of the school having been consumed by fire last Friday evening, entailing a loss of more than \$100,000 to the State and stockholders in the institution. Mr. Townsend lost little of his personal belongings, but many other students lost their entire wardrobes, books and other property. Fritz White, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. White, is the only other Garrett countian who was a student in the school. His loss was also small.

Subscribe for the Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, \$50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, 55,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt Gilmer S. Hamill
John M. Davis George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mt. Lake Park Plan Nearly Asphyxiated.

G. H. Pritchard, of Mt. Lake Park, Md., who had been spending considerable time in Martinsburg, W. Va., engaged in the apple buying business, narrowly escaped being asphyxiated Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Lynn, 204 Winchester avenue, where he boards. Mr. Pritchard had arisen about 5 o'clock and lighted the gas stove in his room, then returning to bed. In some way the gas hose was punctured and the noxious fumes began filling the room. Mr. Pritchard in some miraculous manner partly awoke and opened the bed room door, but fell unconscious. His groans were heard by Mrs. Lynn's little daughter, Louise, who called her mother. Dr. J. Nelson was summoned and after nearly an hour's work succeeded in restoring the stricken man to consciousness.

Married.

ECERLE—GNAGAY. — On Thursday (Thanksgiving) evening, at West Milton, Ohio, Mr. Philip Franklin Eckerle of Lanark, Ill. and Miss Ada May Gnagay of West Milton, Ohio, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

The groom is the Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of Lanark, Ill. He is not only an expert accountant, but is also an efficient minister of the church of the Brethren.

The bride, who is one of West Milton's most accomplished young ladies, was until quite recently, the efficient Assistant Cashier in the Citizens' State Bank of West Milton. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Gnagay, formerly of Accident, Md., but now of West Milton, Ohio.

Immediately following the Thanksgiving sermon the wedding party entered the church, where the ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Eld. S. A. Blessing. The bride who was dressed in white, crepe de chine and carried a bouquet of Brides Roses was attended by her sister, Miss Effie Gnagay as brides maid, who was dressed in cream nuns veiling and carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

The groom was attired in the conventional black and was attended by Mr. Forest Lehman as best man.

Immediately after the ceremony the wedding party returned to the home of the bride's parents where they received the congratulations of a host of relatives and friends and where they were the recipients of many pretty and useful presents.

To show the esteem in which Miss Ada was held by the officers of the Bank in which she was formerly employed, the directors and cashier attended the wedding in a body and also presented her with a very beautiful present.

The newly married couple will reside in Lanark, Ill. and where they will be at home, after Dec. 15th.

HYDE—RAVENSCROFT.—Miss Della Mae Ravenscroft was married at 4.30 o'clock Thursday afternoon to H. E. Hyde by Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington, at the parsonage. Present were the bride's father and her chaperon, Miss Nancy Friend, who is art teacher at the National Park Seminary. Mrs. Hyde is a recent graduate of that seminary. She is the daughter of Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft, former State Senator from Garrett county and now surveyor of customs at the port of Baltimore. Mr. Hyde is Southern branch manager of a large corporation, with headquarters at Atlanta. Following the ceremony the bride and the groom left for the West, by way of New York, on their honeymoon trip. They will reside at Atlanta.

At the meeting of the County Commissioners held this week it was determined by the board to ask for bids for the construction of the proposed Shoemaker road leading from Friendsville to Accident. As soon as the plans and specifications have been received at the office of the Commissioners advertisements will be prepared and published.

The Conference Journal of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the West Virginia District, published at the office of The Republican, was completed last night and forwarded to the members of the Conference. Rev. John O. Bolton, secretary of the Conference, spent Monday, Tuesday and yesterday in Oakland mailing the booklets to the subscribers, all of whom should receive them yet this week. Three thousand copies were printed and distributed.

Will we have a new post master? Who said we wanted one. No one is discussing such a proposition and no one is tearing up the earth and ripping his shirt over the matter. It is not likely that we will have such a change, for no one that we know wants it. They say that at Oakland there are twenty-five or more applicants and each one pretty well heeled and backed up by friends that will not waver in the fight. Poor Lewis, the Congressman from this district, what a time he will have to satisfy twenty-five applicants for one position.—Bloomington Correspondent.

ESTRAY NOTICE

There came to my place one mile east of Mountain Lake Park, five head of sheep. Owner will please come forward, pay all costs and damages and take same away. J. P. HARMON.

Advertisement.

Have The Republican in your home.

Supper and Bazaar.

The supper and bazaar for the Lutheran church in Oakland will be held the afternoon and evening of December 12th. You are invited to attend and do your Christmas shopping there as beautiful as well as many fancy articles will be on sale. Remain and eat your supper of chicken and hot biscuits or oysters and ham. Ice cream and cake will also be on sale. Supper begins at five o'clock. Remember the date—Thursday, Dec., 12th.

Phone Company to Publish Paper.

Mr. H. C. Brown, local manager of the C. & P. Telephone Company, has been appointed district correspondent for The Transmitter, a new magazine to be published by the company. The magazine deals with news of interest to people connected with the company. The first issue will appear January 1. It covers Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky. Mr. Brown is a well known writer of articles pertaining to the telephone business, and has for some time been correspondent for this territory for the Telephone News.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.
Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League, Monday, 7:30 p. m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.
Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 7:30 p. m.
Luther League, 6:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching 11 a. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
All are cordially invited to attend.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHURCH.
Dec. 8—Deer Park, 11 a. m.; Swanton, 3 p. m.; Wilson, 7:30 p. m.
J. H. CUPPETT, Pastor.

Mr. L. W. Hopkins of Alto, Michigan, who, as previously announced, has been engaged as manager and buttermaker for the local creamery began work on Monday, December 2nd. The creamery is being overhauled as rapidly as possible and is being put in shape to make as good a quality of butter as can be made. He will be pleased to welcome all old patrons and as many new ones as will give the new management a trial. Mr. Hopkins is a buttermaker of experience, a graduate of the Michigan Dairy School and comes highly recommended by the Dairy Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

HOYES.

We are now entering upon the last month of the year, and up to this date we have had very little snow, but the greater part of the autumn was beautiful weather giving all the opportunity of getting ready for winter and also affording much pleasure to the autoists, who have been making good use of the fine roads up to this time.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Bishop of Oakland, spent several days last week with their son Thomas and family.

Miss Bertha Dewitt returned home Saturday, from a two weeks' visit to friends in Johnstown, Pa.

Mrs. Sarah Friend came home Wednesday last, after visiting her sons at and near Mt. Lake Park, for several weeks.

H. R. Dewitt and wife, of Oakland, spent last Sunday with Mr. Dewitt's parents at this place.

Albert Dewitt and wife of Armstead, took dinner with Mrs. Mattingly and daughter last Sunday.

Wesley Callis and Cecil Smith took a drive to Deep Creek bridge Sunday afternoon, and pronounced the new bridge a "thing of beauty."

Stanley Dewitt who had the misfortune to hurt his knee very badly and who was in the sanatorium for several weeks was improved enough to be brought home for Thanksgiving. He is still improving, we are very glad to state.

Guy Harvey made a trip to his home at Ryan's Glade last Saturday to see his mother, who has been quite ill.

D. O. Dewitt and son made a business trip to Oakland and purchased one of the new Davis ranges.

Mr. Lish of Loch Lynn, was employed part of this week at Hamilton Friend's doing plumbing work for him.

Miss Laura Coddington who has been living at Friendsville for several months, spent a few hours with her parents at this place last Sunday.

Rev. Hamrick will begin a series of meetings at the M. E. church Monday evening of next week.

FOR SALE.

Valuable real estate to suit all purchasers and any pocket book. Anything from a town lot to the finest farms. Some rare bargains; really sacrifice prices. Let us know what you want, price, terms, locations, etc., and you will receive a description by return mail. We save you money as our clients are anxious to sell. No charges for showing property.

MATTHEWS & WEST,
Real Estate and Insurance,
[advertisement] Oakland, Maryland.

Established 1884

Both Phones

IF YOU WANT A

Sleigh

OR A

Turnbull Wagon

Remember we have just received a car of both. An early selection means a bigger variety to select from.

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"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

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Prices Right

The Remington Club demonstrates the only better existing Pump Gun.

PUMP GUN

Solid-Breech. Hammerless. Safe.

Bottom Ejection—empty shells are thrown downward—smoke and gases must go the same way, too—insuring uninterrupted sight—rapid pointing always.

Solid Breech—Hammerless—perfectly balanced—a straight strong sweep of beauty from stock to muzzle.

Three Safety Devices—accidental discharge impossible.

Simple Take-Down—a quarter turn of the barrel does it—carrying, cleaning, interchange of barrels made easy—your fingers are your only tools.

For trap or field work the fastest natural pointer. Your dealer has one. Look it over today.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
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RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

It can be cured easily and quickly. No expensive trips to hot springs are necessary, as many believe. Our treatment has been used for years with wonderful results. The WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS have been used in thousands of cases and no case of genuine rheumatism has failed to respond quickly. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid and similar poisons in the blood and tissues. These poisons are quickly destroyed or removed by the peculiar combination of herbs and alkaline salts combined in the WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS. Some of these ingredients are very expensive and it is only by selling enormous quantities that we are able to market them at a price within reach of all. The WOODSTOCK treatment is equally effective in other diseases caused by the uric acid group of poisons. Lumbago, Sciatica, Dry, Harsh, Pimply Skin, Brittle Nails, and certain forms of Headache, Neuralgia, and Indigestion are commonly caused by these poisons and also such symptoms as irritability, nervousness, shortness of breath, muscular pains and aches and fatigue on slight exertion. The uric acid diathesis leads in time to hardening of the lens in the eye and cataract and to hardening of the arteries which results in heart and kidney disease or apoplexy. Our treatment removes the cause and we give directions for preventing its recurrence. Relief may thus be quickly obtained and the serious and dangerous consequences avoided.

WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS are sold only by our authorized agents or by mail where we have no agents. If there is no agent in your town send \$1.00 by mail for a box of the RHEUMATISM TABLETS to the

WOODSTOCK COMPANY,

Department N,

Washington, D. C.

DR. HUMMELSHIME, DENTIST,
CUMBERLAND, MD., will be at
Friendsville and Accident
THE FIRST TWO WEEKS IN JANUARY.
The exact date will be published later.

State of Maryland

Office of the Secretary of State

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Governor of Maryland for the pardon of John Brown, who was convicted on June 12, 1895, in the Circuit Court for Garrett County, of manslaughter, and sentenced to eight years in penitentiary. The Governor will take up said case for final decision on or after Thursday, November 18, 1902, until which time protests against such pardon will be heard and the papers filed will go to inspection at the discretion of the Governor.

By order of the Governor,
ROBERT P. GRAHAM,
Secretary of State.

ORDER NISI.

Susan E. Welch vs. Joseph E. Callis. No. 120, Equity. In the Circuit Court, For Garrett County.
Ordered this 24th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Susan E. Welch trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown or before the 24th day of November, 1912, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 22nd day of November, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$2000.00.
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.
True copy, Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Maryland Agricultural College

Maryland's School of Technology

Ranks among the foremost colleges in our country in
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE and ENGINEERING.

Confers a Bachelor of Science Degree in AGRICULTURE, CHEMISTRY, HORTICULTURE, MINING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, GENERAL SCIENCE.

Also has two year courses in Agriculture and Horticulture, and short winter courses in Farm Problems and Domestic Science.

The remarkable success of the young men who have been graduated from this college is the best proof of its efficiency. No other recommendation is necessary.

The college is situated on the B. & O. R. R., eight miles from Washington, and thirty-two miles from Baltimore, and the location is both beautiful and desirable.

TERMS MODERATE.
Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.
R. W. SILVESTER, Pres.,
College Park, Md.
College Opens September 17th.

D. L. GEO. BEERHOWER,
DENTIST,
Beersbower-Zeller Building,
TERRA ALTA, WEST VIRGINIA

PARDON PATRICK

LAWYER WALKS FROM SING SING PRISON AFTER YEARS SPENT UNDER DEATH SENTENCE.

HIS FAITHFUL WIFE WAITING

Wife Who Helped Fight Case from Court to Court, and Appealed to Every Governor, Prepared Thanksgiving Dinner for Him.

New York, Nov. 29.—Believing Albert T. Patrick innocent of the murder of William Marsh Rice in 1906, for which he was serving a life sentence in Sing Sing Prison, after escaping the electric chair by Gov. Higgins' intervention, Gov. Dix granted the convicted lawyer a full pardon. His release was delayed in many hours because the pardon from Gov. Dix, which was to have been delivered at the prison by a special messenger, was put in the mail by mistake and went astray. Patrick as he quit the prison in which he had spent eleven years following his conviction of the murder of the Texas millionaire, in this city, seemed to be in good health. His face had a ruddy glow, and showed no traces of his long confinement. His eyes were clear, and he wore the steelrimmed spectacles which he adopted soon after he went to the death cell. He was said to be fifteen pounds heavier than when he was convicted, and though his baldness had increased, there were no gray hairs in his head. He wore the black suit and black shoes provided by the State for released prisoners, a low-turned-down collar and a fur-lined overcoat belonging to his friend, A. R. Barker of Peekskill, who waited in his automobile outside the prison to take Patrick to his home in Harlem.

As the iron gate of the prison closed behind Patrick, he came slowly up the steps to freedom, his face showing no emotion. At the head of the steps he paused to shake hands with the newspaper reporters who awaited him there. Below him the prison keepers gathered to watch his departure. "I don't think I care to make a statement," he said. "I have spent more than eleven years in prison, and I realize that in my long incarceration I must have lost my perspective as to what has been going on in the world. Judgment dictates that I regain that perspective before I decide upon my future plans. I expect always to continue to fight for my vindication, and to fight to clear my name of the unjust stigma which has rested upon it. I don't feel animosity toward any one. My philosophy prevents that. All I can say now is that I am going back to my wife, who is ill."

With the release of Patrick began the long-deferred hearing of the case of the brave-hearted little woman who married him ten years ago when he was about to be taken from the Tombs after his sentence to the electric chair. In the apartment ready for him at No. 130 Claremont avenue, which after a dizzy automobile ride from Ossining, sat down to a Thanksgiving dinner with Mrs. Patrick, Thomas Maher, a convict released a year ago by Governor Dix, who worked hard after gaining his freedom to get the lawyer out of prison. Henry Barber, a merchant of Peekskill, mentor of Maher; George Mothershead, messenger in Governor Dix's office, and a woman chum of Mrs. Patrick.

A joyous reunion it was for the lawyer who for years stood in the shadow of the electric chair, Patrick, shutting himself from the world, saying he had no word to offer until he had "regained his perspective," abandoning himself to a feast sweetened by the breath of freedom so unexpected, given him.

GIBSON JURY SENT HOME

"We Did All We Could for You," Talesman Tells Mrs. Gibson.

Goshen, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The presence of Mrs. Maud I. Gibson at the counsel table during every session of the trial of her husband, Burton W. Gibson, accused of murdering his client, Rosa M. Szabo, is believed by many who followed the trial most carefully and have talked in a friendly way with some of the jurors, to account for the failure to reach a verdict which brought the trial to an end. Justice Tompkins warned the jury and the State made a plea to disregard sympathy in deciding the issue. One of the jurors told Mrs. Gibson after the verdict, "We did the best we could for you."

REV. ROBERT COLLYER DEAD

Distinguished Pastor Began Life as a Blacksmith in England.

New York, Dec. 2.—Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor emeritus of the Unitarian Church of the Messiah, died at his home, 201 West Fifty-fifth Street. Dr. Collyer was stricken with paralysis on November 1, and for the past month his vitality, notwithstanding his age, kept him alive. The paralysis affected his entire right side and his power of speech. Born at Kelsby, Yorkshire, England, on December 8, 1828, he was brought up to his father's business of blacksmithing. Besides his work as a pastor, Dr. Collyer found time to write a number of books.

MARYLAND'S VOTE.

Official Figures Given Out By Board Of Canvassers.

Annapolis.—The State Board of Canvassers met here and declared the official vote of Maryland delivered at the last election to be as follows:

For Presidential Electors.—For Wilson and Marshall, Democrats: Truitt, 12,674; Lee, 11,008; Sisk, 10,756; Shaw, 10,557; Bryan, 10,736; Tripp, 10,547; Carrio, 10,463; Baughman, 110,580.

For Taft and Sherman, Republicans: Lancaster, 54,956; Ford, 53,496; Kemp, 53,106; Baker, 53,343; Kronmiller, 53,406; Richardson, 51,196; Ryan, 53,117; Albert, 53,033.

For Roosevelt and Johnson, Progressives: Hill, 57,789; Williams, 56,928; Hall, 56,584; Baldwin, 56,532; Allen, 56,533; Torsch, 56,521; Newbold, 56,415; Buckler, 56,494.

For Hines and Sidel, Socialists: Hines, 3,596; Mieskel, 3,722; Jackson, 3,779; Kade, 3,762; Dittenbaugh, 3,751; Crockett, 3,784; Backman, 3,760; Brauns, 3,741.

For Chapin and Watkins, Prohibitionists: Hanedrickson, 2,247; DuLary, 2,054; Miles, 2,049; Grill, 2,004; Stewart, 2,022; Parker, 1,997; Iglehart, 1,996; Watkins, 2,053.

For Reiner and Gillhaus Labor Party: Becker, 322; Brown, 230; Diekmann, 225; Lang, 222; Marwitz, 218; Rupp, 225; Simon, 222; Stevens, 300.

Vote For Congressmen.

For the House of Representatives: First District—Covington, Democrat, 17,744; Elderice, Prohibition, 744; Grier, Progressive, 2,303.

Second District—Talbot, Democrat, 22,087; Sparks, Republican, 13,732; Bowman, Prohibition, 648; Huttman, Socialist, 435.

Third District—Kong, Democrat, 15,189; Sproesser, Republican, 11,078; Penby, Prohibition, 558; Krant, Socialist, 567.

Fourth District—Lintheum, Democrat, 19,075; Murbach, Republican, 11,257; Day, Prohibition, 421; Devellu, Socialist, 595.

Fifth District—Smith, Democrat, 12,085; Parran, Republican, 12,158; Todd, Prohibition, 365; Jackson, Socialist, 112.

Sixth District—Lewis, Democrat, 20,434; Waganan, Republican, 14,147; Purdum, Prohibition, 601; Young, Socialist, 1,326.

Judicial Elections.

For Chief Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit—Albert G. Constable, Democrat, 8,804.

For Associate Justice of the Sixth Judicial Circuit—Glenn H. Worthington, Democrat, 8,142; Arthur D. Willard, Republican, 7,427.

JACKSON NAMED.

Governor Appoints Him To Succeed the Late Isidor Rayner.

New Senator At A Glance.

Born in Salisbury, Md., January 11, 1868.

Son of William H. and Arabella (Humphreys) Jackson.

Educated in county public schools; later attended school in Dover, Del.

First employed in his father's lumber mills at 35 cents a day.

Admitted to the firm of E. E. Jackson & Co. in 1887.

Formed partnership with father in 1890 and was elected for several years treasurer of Jackson Bros. in 1893.

Married February 10, 1890; Miss Sallie McCombs, of Havre de Grace, who died later, and on April 25, 1900, Miss Katharine Sheldahl, of Philadelphia.

Made political debut in 1895 as national committeeman.

One of the wealthiest and most successful business men on the Eastern Shore and a liberal contributor to Republican campaigns.

William Purnell Jackson, of Wicomico county, son of William H. Jackson, known throughout Maryland as "Uncle Bill," will succeed the late Isidor Rayner as United States Senator from Maryland. The appointment of Mr. Jackson was announced by Governor Goldsborough at Annapolis. The appointment is for 14 months, as Mr. Jackson's successor will not be chosen until the Legislature of 1914. In announcing the selection of Mr. Jackson Governor Goldsborough said he had no comment to make, that beyond the mere fact of the appointment, he did not desire to discuss the matter.

TO HANG JANUARY 10.

Governor Sets Date For Execution Of Anne Arundel Negro.

Annapolis.—Governor Goldsborough signed the death warrant and fixed January 10 as the date for the execution of James Jacobs, colored, convicted by the Anne Arundel Circuit Court of murder in the first degree. Jacobs shot John Brooks, colored, in the Third district in September last. The shooting was done with a shotgun while Jacobs was returning from a gunning trip.

COL. G. S. AUSTIN DEAD.

Commander Maryland Regiment in the Mexican War.

Cambridge.—Col. George S. Austin died at his home near Cambridge of the infirmities of age. Colonel Austin was born in Somerset county March 28, 1821. He was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1867, and was elected to the Maryland Senate in 1889. He was married three times. Colonel Austin commanded a regiment of Maryland troops in the Mexican War.

10,000 HAIL ETTOR

LAWRENCE COTTON MILL STRIKE LEADERS FOUND "NOT GUILTY" OF MURDER.

JOYFUL SCENES IN COURT

Action of Strike Murder Case Jury Liberates Men State Held Responsible for the Death of Anna Lopiz, Killed in Riot at Textile Mills.

Salem, Mass., Nov. 27.—A verdict of "not guilty" was returned by the jury in the case of Joseph J. Ettor, Arturo Giovannitti, and Joseph Caruso for the murder of Anna Lopiz, who was killed in a Lawrence textile strike riot January 29. Judge Quinn then told the men they were at liberty to go where they would. Nominal fine of \$100 was fixed on the remaining indictments against Caruso, charging him with rioting.

Hail to the amount of \$500 was fixed for similar indictments against Ettor and Giovannitti, and the bonds for all were promptly furnished. It was made plain that they would probably never be tried on the outstanding indictments and that at a later date the indictments would be called up and dismissed on formal motion.

Court was then adjourned and the doors of the room thrown open to admit the dozens of friends waiting to greet the released prisoners who held an impromptu reception in front of the case which had confined them.

Scores of frantically happy men almost smothered the three defendants with kisses. Then Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso led the way down Washington street, followed by about 200 people, to Salvation Hall, where there was much speaking.

Lawrence, Mass., Nov. 27.—Thousands of persons greeted with red lights and cheers the return to this city of Ettor, Giovannitti, and Caruso, who were acquitted at Salem of charges of murder in connection with the death of Anna Lopiz during the textile strike here last winter. Women with babies in their arms joined in the demonstration, which gathered in volume as the crowd surged with the three acquitted men through the principal streets of the city to Lexington Hall, the headquarters here of the Industrial Workers of the World. The cheering was continuous. From every side street in the tenement district flocked hundreds of operatives carrying red lights.

The throng in Lexington Hall finally made conditions in the building so dangerous that Ettor was forced to ask them all to leave. Then from an open window he addressed fully ten thousand persons, the red glare flickering upon the upturned faces of the multitude made up of mill workers of a score of nationalities.

Both Ettor and Giovannitti declared that they owed their lives to the "solidarity of the industrial classes of the world." Ettor, during his speech, was again and again interrupted with cheers, and as he closed there was an outburst that eclipsed all previous efforts.

MOTHER AND BOYS DROWN

Woman and Her Son and Nephew Break Through Thin Ice.

Seranton, Pa., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Adelbert Reynolds, aged 30, her son, aged 10, and a nephew, Ross, were drowned and her husband and several children had narrow escapes, when Ross Reynolds, the nephew, broke through thin ice on Heart Lake and the others tried to save him.

Heart Lake, a small body of water eighteen miles from Seranton, has been covered with ice for several days, and many persons have skated there. The Reynolds family enjoyed the skating up to the time Ross Reynolds struck thin ice and tumbled into the water. Mrs. Reynolds was close behind, and in reaching for the boy and her husband and sons rushed to her aid, and all went in. Others saved all except the woman and two boys.

After an hour's search the bodies were recovered and taken to an undertaking establishment in Jersey.

IDAHO AMENDMENTS CARRIED

Big Majorities for Initiative and Recall—Ignored by Half the Voters.

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 2.—All the Idaho constitutional amendments voted on at the recent election were adopted, according to figures given out by the State Board of Canvassers.

The vote in favor of the initiative was 18,921, against 13,497; in favor of the recall, 26,327, against 14,094. Less than half the voters went to the polls.

POTATOES MAY GO UP

New Rail Rates Hit Public and Farmers Make a Protest Against It.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—The cost of living is to be increased by an advance in price of potatoes if railroads are permitted to put into effect a new classification, according to a project made by the Interstate Commerce Commission by H. E. Rohn, representing Chicago commission merchants.

SPENT 32 YEARS IN TRANCE

There have been several cases of long sleep quite apart from the celebrated sons of Epheus and Rip Van Winkle. One of the most remarkable was the long sleep of a German government official named Arndelm, who had an accident in which his head was injured in 1904, and falling asleep was still unconscious four years afterward and may be sleeping still.

But the most interesting example was that of a woman, Caroline Olson, living in the little island of Okuo, off the coast of Sweden, who fell asleep in 1875 and did not wake up till 1907. Dr. Froderstrom of the Salpatriers asylum in Paris has made a detailed examination of her experience and now publishes the result of his inquiries in the asylum journal.

It seems that "the sleeper of Okuo" was born in 1861. The first fourteen years of her life was passed in perfect health, although extraneous difficulties prevented her from attending school. It was not till just before her fourteenth birthday that she received any schooling. At the following Christmas she fell ill.

On the all-evilful day she came home from the school, which was three miles off, and complained of toothache and indisposition and was put to bed. A very few hours later she fell into a trance, uttered no word, seemed to hear nothing, and showed no trace of feeling anything when needles and such like things were run into her arms. For thirty years and more, according to her mother's recollection, Caroline remained in this condition without a sign of change. Only once in reply to the despairing cry of her mother for a prayer did she move her lips and say, "Jesus, have mercy on me!"

Some three or four times did the invalid leave for a moment her bed, on which all the rest of the time she lay in a crouching posture with the bedclothes drawn up over her head. It is said that her whole nourishment consisted of two cups of milk a day. When her mother died Caroline must have been conscious to some extent of the fact, for she burst into tears, though otherwise no change was noticeable in her condition. After the mother's death a brother undertook the charge of the sleeping girl and her food, but after two years he was drowned, and this sad event occasioned a second violent fit of weeping.

The care of her then devolved upon a housekeeper and Caroline seems to have shown more intelligence and sharpness in noticing her presence. It began to be noticed that her hair was always kept tidy and that her nails did not exceed the usual length. As the result of an experiment in leaving her alone for some hours of the day a housekeeper found that her traces could not have been so complete and unbroken as formerly. At last there was no doubt about it. Food disappeared mysteriously.

A few months later Caroline suddenly awoke for her mother, and when her brothers hurried to her side she waved them away, saying, "You aren't my brothers; they were quite small." From that moment she was a different being. The trance had ceased and left her quite well and hearty. The most careful examination failed to reveal to the doctor the slightest trace of weakness or of mental defect. She remembered every detail of her early life, but showed a great reluctance to speak about her illness.

TYPICAL WELL IN PERSIA



Water is a precious commodity in most parts of Persia, and the wells usually are protected by a dome of sand and mud, like the one seen in the illustration. The women carry the water from the wells in jugs borne on their heads.

MOVING BOG IN IRELAND

A considerable part of a bog at Annahilly, within a mile of the village of Castleconnell, Limerick, has begun to move and has already covered a large quantity of turf which has been stacked and made ready for drawing home. The bog is moving parallel to the Shannon and threatens to submerge the grass and tillage lands in the neighborhood unless its progress is stayed by the roadway and embankment. The heavy rains and flood are thought to be the cause of the movement. The bog showed signs of instability some eight years ago.

TOWN LOSES ALL RECORDS

Roseville, Kan., has no records of any kind. The situation was brought about by the fire which destroyed the town hall a year ago and burned all the originals of the city ordinances. Now the council is trying to find copies of all ordinances passed since the town was founded to re-enact them.

TOOTH OUT; CANNOT SMOKE

Ernest Kern of Silver Mine, Conn., can breathe through his ear, but cannot smoke, since he had a tooth pulled. The root of the tooth was abnormally long and the extraction left an open passage from Mr. Kern's ear to his mouth.

SENOR RAMON VALDEZ



Senor Valdez, the new minister from Panama, has just arrived in Washington with his family. He was educated in this country.

HYDE IS GUILTY

NEW YORK'S EX-CHAMBERLAIN CONVICTED OF TAKING BRIBES FOR CITY MONEY DEPOSITS.

IS SENT TO THE TOMBS

Jury Convicts Him in Hour and Ten Minutes—Believes He Profited by Making Banker Aid Tettering Carnegie Trust Company.

New York, Nov. 30.—After deliberating for an hour and 15 minutes the jury in the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court found ex-City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde guilty of bribery.

The specific charge was that Hyde forced Joseph G. Robin, formerly president of the Northern Bank, to make a loan of \$130,000 to the Carnegie Trust Company. Hyde did that, it was said, at the request of William J. Cummins, the controlling factor in the trust company, and Joseph B. Reichmann, its president. As a result of that loan Hyde, so the State contended, received certain considerations.

The maximum penalty is ten years in prison and \$5,000 fine. The court may remit the fine, but the law provides that the offense must be punished with imprisonment.

In addition to the first punishments under the law he will forfeit his citizenship and be forever debarred from holding any public office under the State.

Hyde but a short time ago was the most powerful man in the city administration.

He was Mayor Gaynor's nephew by marriage and had been brought here a boy and raised in Mr. Gaynor's law office. He had been the Mayor's law partner for many years, the manager of his campaign and supposedly his closest adviser. He was discredited by the conviction. His counsel, Messrs. Stanchfield and Steiner, had feared that the verdict would be adverse, but he had not permitted himself even to think of such an outcome.

In a husky whisper he gave his "pedigree," standing in the same position where but a few days ago the four gunmen heard the sentence that sent them to the death-house, and where a short time before then Becker had listened to his fate. He did not trust himself to do other than look straight ahead, and it was with relief that he heard Clerk Penny give the order that he be taken back to the Tombs.

TYPHOON HITS TACLOBAN

Philippine Town Is Wiped Out—Hundreds Dead in the Storm.

Manila, Nov. 30.—Owing to prostration of telegraph wires no estimate is yet possible of the number of fatalities or of the property losses caused by the typhoon which crossed the islands of Samar, Leyte and North Panay several days ago.

Such information as has been received indicates that 260 persons were killed in Samar and Leyte and fifty in the other territory traversed by the storm.

Despite the enormous damage in Tacloban, capital of Leyte, the fatalities there were less than a dozen.

The Government is forwarding relief supplies to the stricken districts. No word has been received from Mindanao, except a wireless dispatch from the transport Warren, which said the storm was unusually severe.

BLAMES SPEED FOR WRECKS

Federal Commissioner Believes Congress Should Give Board More Power.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark in a statement issued in connection with the numerous wrecks on railroads in the United States said that in his opinion conditions are deplorable. "Most of the wrecks," he said, "may be put in a class of unavoidable accidents. Poor rails, speed craze and human negligence are the causes."

PIG A SNAKE CHARMER

HE JUST LOOKS BOA CON- STRICTOR IN EYE.

Zoo Guinea Thus Saves His Life—Then Calls on Lizard, Who Never Did Care for Him—Again His Glare Wins.

New York.—A very fat guinea pig, a fluffy ball of white and brown, with snappy little beads of eyes that gaze out upon the world fearlessly, has furnished Raymond L. Dittmars, curator of the Zoological park in the Bronx, and Charley Snyder, his assistant, with another interesting puzzle, which they are still far from solving. The guinea pig was one of a fast increasing group which are from time to time killed off to replenish the snakes' bill of fare. The act which lifted this particular pig above the others of the family and brought it to the attention of Curator Dittmars and Snyder occurred when several days ago he managed to get into the enclosure of two hungry boa constrictors, and not only lived but so liked his experience that he sought further adventure in the retreat of the eight-foot monitor lizard.

The little animal was kept in a room at the north side of the reptile house, and back of the glass front inclosures containing the various members of the snake family. It was feeding time for certain of the big snakes, and Snyder, with a supply of fresh killed guinea pigs and rats, was in the narrow passageway back of the snake house feeding several Indian rattlers. The little brown and white pig, which had become accustomed to his quarters, wandered out into the space where the keeper was working. The little animal was very inquisitive, but Snyder gave him no more than passing attention.

He gave the rattlesnakes their allowance of food and stood for a few minutes watching them in the process of slowly swallowing their portions. Then he turned to the door of the boa constrictor cage, and as he opened it he saw a sight which filled him with surprise. In some way the guinea pig had climbed up to the cage and gained entrance to it.

Both snakes were hungry, for it had been several days since they had been fed, and one of their especial delicacies is guinea pigs. Yet neither had made any attempt to eat up the fearless visitor, and when Snyder caught sight of the little animal he was in a comfortable position alongside the tail of the longest snake.

The other snake, half coiled, he said, was regarding the pig with the most ferocious mixed with amazement. The guinea pig appeared to be content, and was sitting, regarding the half-coiled snake with a steady stare.

Evidently stimulated by his adventure in the boa constrictor cage, the pig went hunting more the day after his visit to the snakes. This time it got into the sun room at the east end of the reptile house. In this room are the reptiles that are sick in the process of shedding their skins.

When Mr. Dittmars heard of this second visitation the pig was endeavoring to make friends with the big monitor lizard. Now, the lizard feeds upon eggs, which it bolts, shells and all, and it does not feel amiably disposed toward guinea pigs or rats. When discovered the little animal was sitting comfortably in front of the lizard, regarding it with a steady look that was returned with interest by the reptile. When Dittmars approached the lizard ambled forward, changing its course so as to move around the guinea pig.

The whole affair was so extraordinary that Mr. Dittmars and his assistant are giving much study to it. Why two hungry snakes should refuse such a tempting morsel as a brown and white guinea pig, and not only reject him as an appetite satisfier, but show a desire to make friends with him, is so contrary to the natural course of events that both men are seeking a reason. Snyder inclines to the belief that the guinea pig possesses what he calls a hypnotic eye and that in this the snakes recognized one of their own kind, and the lizard also found in the pig's stare an all-compelling force.

TOO TICKLISH FOR ROBBERS

Woman Just Could Not Stand for Hold-Up Man to Search Her.

Kansas City, Mo.—Being ticklish saved Mrs. Frances Justine the other night from losing her purse to robbers and a meeting that might have been terrifying turned into an amusing affair. She was on her way home when two armed men commanded her to walk back with them to the shadow of a warehouse.

"We want money, that is all," they said. "So throw your hands up."

She obeyed and informed them that her purse was tucked in the top of her corset, under her arm. One of the men tore open her waist and thrust in a hand. It came out in a hurry to clasp over the woman's mouth, as she screamed "Don't!"

"I didn't mean to cry out that way," she laughed, as the hand dropped and gave her a chance to speak. "But I am awfully ticklish and I just can't stand it."

The continued efforts of the men to find the purse, while Mrs. Justine's protesting arm wouldn't slack up, threw her into a fit of laughter, which so disturbed the robbers that, as she sank back into the shadows, they gave up the search.

HUNT'S DEATH ROLL

LONG LIST OF SPORTSMEN KILLED DURING GAME SEASON JUST ENDED.

MICHIGAN LEADS CASUALTIES

Victims Fell from Maine to Alaska—Most of Them Were Shot by Companions—Long List Shot Themselves.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The hunting season just closed was not so deadly as that of last year. The dead and injured numbered 92 and 51, respectively, as against 100 and 37, respectively, in 1911. In 1910, the worst year of which there is a record, 113 persons lost their lives when hunting game. The roster of dead and injured this year included victims from Maine to Alaska. In the latter region Albert McKay, a prominent mining man of Dawson, was shot and killed by another hunter. The list of casualties by States follows:

	Killed	Injured
Illinois	3	0
Indiana	2	1
Iowa	2	0
Kansas	1	1
Maine	3	0
Massachusetts	2	0
Michigan	28	16
Minnesota	3	6
New Jersey	0	1
New York	10	4
North Dakota	0	1
Ohio	1	0
Pennsylvania	12	5
Vermont	1	3
Washington	0	1
Wisconsin	13	12
Alaska	1	0
Total	92	51

The list of accidents in Michigan is long, 28 persons having been killed and 16 injured. Last year 16 were killed and 4 injured. The heavy casualty list is thought to be due to the greater number of hunters that entered the woods in that State. Almost 5,000 licenses were issued by the Michigan Game Warden. The deer hunters caused so much alarm among woodsmen in Ontonagon County that placards were posted by the Diamond Lumber Company warning all hunters to keep away from the lands of the corporation. It is said several employees of the company narrowly escaped being shot. Near Grayling deer hunters were so abundant that an agent from the Game Warden's Department refused to go into the woods on land investigation. One of the victims in Michigan was Richard Eberhart, of Ludington. He was drowned when he fell from a bank. He was vice-president of M. Richards & Son, piano makers.

Chicago supplied three names to the death list. Alexander Hodgart, of Hodgart & Co., manufacturers' agents, shot himself when stepping from a boat in his camp in Wisconsin. Thos. Delle, startled by his companion shouting, "Look out there, a rattler!" stumbled, fell over a log, and was shot as his gun dropped from his grasp.

A Wisconsin victim was Miss Pearl Sherwood, living near Ionia. When hunting with her mother, she accidentally shot herself. The mother dragged the wounded daughter nine miles through the brush and timber to their home, where Miss Sherwood still is in a dangerous condition.

One of the dead in Pennsylvania was Samuel A. Seitz, leather manufacturer of Philadelphia. He was shot by a young companion who failed to take accurate aim.

The following compilation shows how the accidents happened:

Killed—Shot by companions, 35; shot themselves, 30; mistaken for deer, 11; shot by unknown hunters, 7.

Injured—Shot by companions, 29; shot themselves, 12; shot by unknown hunters, 3.

HICKEY SLEW MANY VICTIMS

Also Confesses Killing Josephs Boy and a Man Named Morey.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 30.—J. F. Hickey of Lowell, Mass., after confessing he killed Michael Ricco Kruck, a New York newsboy, and Joseph Josephs, seven years old, of Lackawanna, told of killing Edward Morey, a man, in Lowell twenty years ago.

Wesley C. Dudley, District Attorney of Erie County and Ray R. Gilson, Chief of Police of Buffalo, who brought Hickey here from Toms River, N. J., and obtained the confession from him, say they believe he has killed at least one other boy and injured twelve more.

Dudley said Hickey resembled Stevenson's character of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde more closely than any case in real life of which he ever has heard. When sober, he said, Hickey is a hard-working, industrious, reliable man, when drunk he is a fiend and does not realize what he is doing.

Hickey himself said repeatedly in his confession that when he becomes intoxicated there comes over him an insatiable desire to kill small boys.

The tortures of his victims, as related in the confession, were frightful.

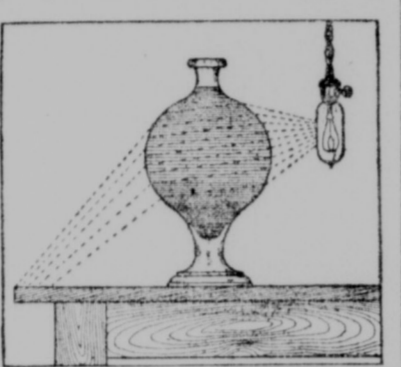
Hickey says he killed Morey accidentally by putting laudanum in his whiskey to make him sick.

The ELECTRICAL WORLD

GREEN LIGHT FOR JEWELERS

May Be Obtained by Using Special Water Lens—Lamp Is Suspended Opposite to Globe.

It is an interesting fact that green light seems to be the best adapted for fine jewelry work. A simple way to obtain such a light for the work bench is to use a special water lens, colored green, as shown in the drawing, says



Green Lights for Jewelers.

the Popular Electricity. This may be on the order of the large colored globes seen in drugstore windows. The lamp is then suspended on the opposite side of the globe from the work in hand.

ELECTRIC GUN IN WARFARE

Pittsburg Man Has Discovered Method of Hurling Shell with Greater Power Than by Powder.

There is no other sphere of achievement in which scientific invention and discovery keeps up its quick pace of progress more assuredly than in the arts and methods of warfare. There is not one of the half dozen leading nations of the earth that is not interested in the problem of air navigation mainly because of the understanding that aeroplanes and steerable balloons will be mighty convenient for purposes of devastation and destruction. More than a hundred chemical experiments, probably more than a thousand, have during the past ten or fifteen years been endeavoring to find some yet more diabolical explosive than any before known, and some of them have succeeded.

Now a Pittsburg man comes forward with the bland suggestion that he has discovered a method of hurling by electric power a shell "with greater velocity than it can be driven by powder." Not only so, but he claims that a single motor will furnish electric force to operate a whole line of guns or a whole battleship aggregation of guns. He proposes shortly to make a test with a field piece, and if his invention does what he thinks it will do, the science of war will have made one more long stride in the direction of quick annihilation.

A solid missile hurled by electricity does not suggest a havoc quite so fearful as some of the prophets have forecast as a probable method of destructiveness to which artificially generated lightning will some day be applied. There is illustration every summertime of how naturally generator electricity can blast and destroy. It only remains for some genius to work out the problem of the artificial and dirigible thunderstorm. Let us hope that before the world is divided by a general peace agreement will have been signed.

ELECTRIC TRAP FOR RATS

Extirminator Is Simple in Construction—Circuit Operated Automatically by Little Rodent.

The Scientific American, in describing a rat exterminator, invented by J. W. M. Carmichael of Wellsburg, W. Va., says:

The exterminator is simple and cheap of construction, and one, which, by means of an electric circuit arranged to be automatically closed by the animal as it passes into and through the apparatus, will kill the

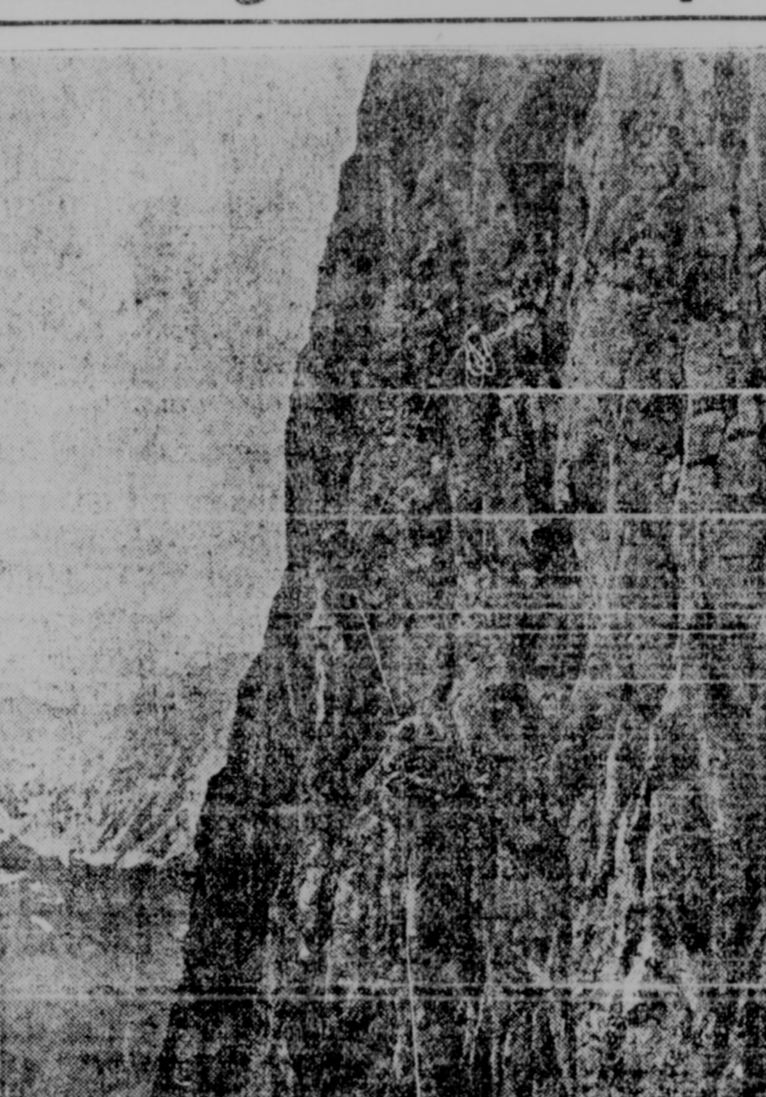


Electric Rat Exterminator.

rat. A further object is to construct the apparatus so that the rat as it is killed will fall from the entering passage, and in which the circuit will be automatically opened preparatory to another operation. The engraving shows a longitudinal section view through the apparatus.

World's Telephone Instruments. A census of the world's telephone investment of \$1,729,000,000, and the about 12,453,000, of which more than 87 per cent are in the United States; Europe 15 per cent; Canada, a shade over 2.12 per cent, and all other countries a trifle more than 4 per cent. Telephone plants represent a total investment of \$1,721,000,000, and the number of years these investments is estimated at 20 years.

Climbing the Pennine Alps



Travelers who find delight in mountain climbing get their fill of that rather dangerous sport in the Pennine Alps. Our illustration shows a party negotiating a precipitous cliff in these Italian mountains, the photograph being taken at one of those critical moments when a mis-step or a falling boulder means almost certain disaster.

MARVELS OF LONDON LIFE OLD INIGO JONES WINDMILL

The immensity of the world's greatest city is strikingly illustrated by the facts and figures published recently in a report on London life issued by the London council. It is estimated, for instance, that £1,400,000 is paid every week in rent, and £420,000 in rates, while for the privileges of keeping about 180,000 dogs Londoners pay £61,000 a year in carriage and motor license, while altogether no less than £1,000,000,000 worth of property belonging to Londoners is insured.

It is remarkable that while 50 years ago only half the people living in London were born in the capital, to-day we are approaching the time when three-quarters of the population of London are natives, the figures being 658 per 1,000. Most people are under the impression as they notice the new streets of houses springing up in all directions in the metropolis, that London is growing bigger every day, but as a matter of fact, last year £5,000,000 less was spent on house building than in 1902.

There are 7950 weddings in London every week, while the weekly average number of inquests is 100. No fewer than 53,000 drunkards are convicted in 12 months, while postmen deliver every day 4,000,000 letters, postcards, circulars and newspapers.

CAT KILLS A BULLDOG

A large Angora cat owned by Mrs. Harry Lindley of Venice, Cal., attacked and killed a full-blooded English bulldog, owned by J. C. Promeyer, at Venice. Within two minutes the bulldog, bleeding and helpless, fell upon the sand. The cat then leaped upon the dog's head and with claws and teeth severed the animal's jugular vein.

AUSTRIAN BUREAUCRAT BUSY

No sum is too insignificant to escape the attention of the Austrian bureaucrat. In the Wiener Zeitung there appeared a long official notice from the high court of justice calling upon the legitimate representatives of the late Count Franz Palffy, who died on November 14, 1892, to withdraw a deposit from the treasury of the civil court of justice which had lain there for more than 30 years within the period of one year, six weeks and three days.

The sum in question is one heller—one-tenth of a penny.

Rafting on the River Isar



Rafting has become a novel pleasure with the population as well as the numerous visitors to the Bavarian capital. The rafts, which are by no means specially built for passenger transportation but are of the simplest kind, usually start from the village of Toelz in the Isar valley, which is an old renowned rafting place. It is reached by train from Munich in about two hours. It takes the rafts—in spite of the rapid current of the Isar river—about six or seven hours to get from Toelz to Munich, which is due to the many windings and turnings of the river. The fare for these trips is very moderate, and as a result the rafts are usually crowded with people. There are no modern luxuries for the passengers, who have to stand or sit on rough boards, but nevertheless good humor and merriment prevail. Each raft has its restaurant, which means several kegs of beer, some baskets of bread, butter, sausages, radishes, and the like. There is also an orchestra on board of each raft composed of two or three musicians playing the fiddle, clavinet, and accordion. The valley of the Isar river is renowned for its natural charms, and there is indeed no better way to show the beauties of the scenery—with the chain of the Bavarian Alps in the background—than to take part in one of these rafting trips.

Adrift with Humor



Not Now.

"Who's the funny you've just brought in?" inquired the police sergeant.

"He says he's a congressman," responded the patrolman.

"What district?"

"I asked 'im that, an' he said he was a congressman at large."

"Well, he isn't!" snapped the sergeant. "Look him up!"

Presence of Mind.

"Oh, John!" shrieked Mrs. Dorkins. "The baby has swallowed a silver quarter!"

Mr. Dorkins took a handful of change out of his pocket and looked it over.

"Calm yourself, Maria," he said. "It was that counterfeit quarter I've been trying to get rid of."

The Postcard Habit.

"Well, Hiram, your summer boarders seem to have about everything they want."

"They're fairly content, I only overlooked one point. Forgot to provide any postcards of such points of interest as the henhouse and the pump."

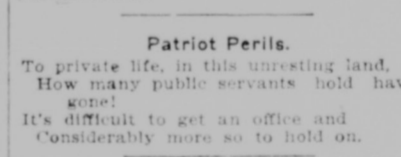
Another Blow at Tradition.

"I don't believe," said Mr. Grovcher, "that nature intended the country to be used as a picnic ground."

"Why not?"

"If she had she would have arranged to grow sardines, hard-boiled eggs and lemonade as local products."

SURE THING.



The Major—Do you think balloons and airships will be useful in war?

The General—They'd be fine things for deserters.

Patriot Perils.

To private citizens—Living land. How many public servants hold have gone!

It's difficult to get an office and considerably more so to hold on.

Heartthrobs.

Patience—It is said that man has never constructed a piece of machinery with the efficiency of the human heart. It has a capacity of 4,622 gallons per day.

Patrice—I never knew before that they measured love by the gallon.

How to Nail Them.

Bill—When a Japanese maiden desires to show marked attention to her lover she uses the sharpened point of one of her finger nails in writing to him.

Jill—I suppose many a poor Jap has been "nailed" that way.

Looks Suspicious.

Mrs. Nupler—Are the Bridelums happy with each other?

Mrs. Altors—I haven't heard them say; but I notice they never speak to Mrs. Lovitt any more—you know, she is the lady who introduced them.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Making Him Useful.

"Fester, why do you encourage that city dude to call on you?"

"Father insists on it. He has the fly swatting habit, that city feller has. Yesterday afternoon he sat on the porch and killed 400 flies."

Expectation.

"What do you want, na'am? Do come here and buy!"

"Not today, but in a few days we shall inherit 3,000 marks, and I want to look at something now."—Megendorfer Blaetter.

Suspicious.

Editor—Have you submitted this poem anywhere else?

Jokessmith—No, sir.

Editor—Then where did you get that black eye?—Satire.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

Henry C. Heckert has bought the William A. Miller farm near Darlington for \$7,000.

The Belair Country Club building is being remodeled and a heating plant installed.

At a meeting of the Deer Creek Farmers' Club, The Value of Birds to the Farmer was discussed.

Experimental delivery of mail by carrier will be instituted at Princess Anne this week.

James Lee has purchased the Bernhard Mitchell farm of 15 acres, on the outskirts of Havre de Grace, for \$15,000.

Clifton L. Jarrell has been elected secretary and treasurer of the Chertown Driving Association, vice Herbert Skipper, resigned.

Mrs. John G. Quick, the oldest resident in Elkton, died after a very brief illness of pneumonia. She was past her ninetieth year.

The Progressive party leaders of the Eastern Shore, meeting in Salisbury, decided to continue the organization and to place a ticket in the field at each election.

Samuel R. Douglas has had placed in St. Peter's P. E. Church, Salisbury, two handsome memorial windows, one to the memory of the late Judge Charles F. Holland and the other in memory of Mrs. Charles F. Holland.

Charles Victor Ohler, the young messenger who was trapped by the postoffice inspectors, placed guilty in the Circuit Court at Hagerstown of stealing money from the Hagerstown Bank sent through the mails.

Earl C. Baily, a teacher in Highland public school, has organized a society to be known as the Harford County Association of Boys' Corn Clubs. The members are to grow at least 10 hills of corn and to exhibit 10 ears at the local or annual corn show.

The Hagerstown Automobile Club has been incorporated for the purpose of promoting the use of automobiles, enforcing the motorcar laws and to secure better roads.

Maurice C. Reeder, of Cecil county, has been elected vice-president of the Maryland State Beekeepers' Association.

A booby owl captured on the Samuel Freeman farm, Westminster, measured three feet eight inches from tip to tip of wings.

The Farmers and Merchants' Telephone Company has constructed a line between Ridgely and Hillsboro and thence to Queen Anne.

C. B. Gill, of Chertown, has been named by the Kent County Commissioners as wharfinger, vice William R. Aldridge, deceased.

A number of Maryland women have arranged to hold a milk conference and exhibit in Denton on December 17, the purpose of which is to procure pure milk for children.

There are 20 applicants for the postmastership at Salisbury, which pays \$2,100 a year.

F. E. Maddox, principal of Galena Academy, has resigned to become cashier of the Galena Bank.

Congressman J. Harry Covington has filed a statement showing that he spent \$696.45 during the campaign.

Struck by a Pennsylvania Railroad train at Chesapeake Mills, Alexander Harris sustained a fractured jaw bone and internal injuries.

The report of Franklin B. Beall, treasurer of the Democratic State Central Committee for Allegany County, shows total receipts for the late campaign of \$1,202.20, in which the larger items were: D. J. Lewis, \$131.17; Woodbury Blair, 100; Murray Vandiver, \$100; balance from fund of 1911, \$100.03. The expenditures amounted to \$1,152.17. The report of Thomas B. Lashley, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for Allegany county, shows receipts amounting to \$348.78, of which amount \$268.78 had been carried over as balance from 1911. The largest contribution was \$50, and all the fund was expended.

Isaac Rowland, of Clearspring, Washington county, grew 400 bushels of tomatoes on an acre of ground and 200 bushels of potatoes on another acre.

T. Samuel Wastler, of Pen Mar, this season on South Mountain has killed 1,104 gray and fox squirrels, 56 rabbits, 18 partridges and 10 pheasants.

A large American flag was presented to Roanoke Public School by Liberty Bell Council, Junior Mechanics.

FARM AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT

POLE DRAG IS SERVICEABLE

Implement Should Be Drawn by Short Piece of Chain Attached to Center of Pole.

If you don't possess a land roller, the next best thing is a pole drag. The one shown in the cut is better than a roller for leveling and pulverizing the soil. It is composed of three hardwood poles 6 inches through and 7 feet long, writes Fred O. Shelby in the Farm and Home. They are fastened together about two feet apart by means of short pieces of chain.

To hold the seat a piece of board is bolted to the middle of the first pole and allowed to extend slightly beyond the last one. On top of this

Serviceable Pole Drag.

an old moving machine seat is fastened, and the arrangement is such that while the seat is held in place the poles may work independently of each other. As the seat is bolted to the board, it can easily be removed, making the implement much easier to house when not in use. The drag should be drawn by a short piece of chain attached to the center of the first pole, as is indicated.

ALFALFA AS A SOILING CROP

Few Rations for All Kinds of Farm Animals That Cannot Be Improved by Addition of Hay.

(By W. M. KELLEY.)
On most farms where only a few acres of alfalfa can be grown successfully, I think the most will be realized from it, to cut the crop green and use it for green feeding. It is the best soiling crop that we can grow for all kinds of farm animals. There are few rations that cannot be improved both in economy and efficiency by the addition of alfalfa.

When using it for soiling purposes there is danger in feeding it to hungry sheep and cattle unless fed in moderate quantities after it has wilted. In my own practice I have found it safe to allow it to become wilted before feeding it to the sheep and cattle in the yards and stables.

In this way we can now mow enough to last two or three days at a time and haul it to the various feeding places for use when it is needed. It will keep in excellent condition if placed in cocks as soon as it is wilted and covered with cloth or canvas covers. In this way it escapes drying to brittleness and still keeps in ideal condition for feeding.

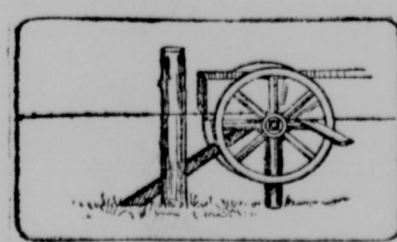
There is no danger in feeding wilted alfalfa to sheep and cattle that have become gradually accustomed to eating it. Many feeders give it to their work teams, but it requires the best of judgment to keep work teams in good vigorous condition and every change in the line of feeding should be gradual.

It is a good plan to cut and cure the first cutting for hay and then depend upon the later cuttings to supplement the pastures. A few acres of this valuable forage crop should be established on every stock farm.

WAY FOR STRETCHING WIRE

By Use of Wagon and Piece of Timber Hundred Yards May Be Tightened With One Pull.

To stretch a wire, back the wagon up to within a few feet of the corner post so that the inside of the wheel is in line with the fence. Raise that side of the wagon so the wheel will clear the ground and prop it up with a board. Then take a 2x4 about seven feet long, and place one end against the axle and the other on the ground, says the Iowa Homestead. After this is done tie a strong rope to one spoke inside the wheel, then to the wire and slowly turn the wheel, the rope



Wire Stretcher.

wrapping around the hub tightening the wire. When you think the wire is tight enough place a piece of board between the spoke and bottom of the wagon box as shown in the illustration. This will keep the wire from slacking. From 80 to 100 rods of wire can be tightened in this way in one pull.

BITTINGER.

Daniel J. Brennenman, aged about sixty-nine years, died at his home, on Mandlers Ridge, east of this village, on Tuesday Nov. 26th. Interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery at this place, on Thanksgiving morning, after services conducted by Rev. C. H. Shull. The deceased was a brother of C. J. Brennenman of this community, and was a prosperous and highly respected citizen. He is survived by a widow, his second wife, and six children, Messrs. John, Harvey and George Brennenman, of this county, and Mrs. Bruce Durst, Mrs. Etta Kinsinger and Mrs. Jennie Kinsinger, the latter residing in Virginia.

Umer Beachy visited his sister, Mrs. Dennis Deitrich, at Skysville, Md., last week.

After preaching his farewell sermon here and at Jennings, on last Sunday morning and afternoon, Rev. C. H. Shull started to drive to his new charge near York, Pa.

Samuel Baker, of Springs, Pa., made a business trip to this place last Saturday afternoon.

Messrs. George Stark and Ray Engle purchased a brace of fine young fox hounds last week and expect to have some splendid chases this winter.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brennenman, who has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia, is much improved at this writing.

Amos Kinderman, of St. Paul, Pa., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Albert Brennenman this week.

Arrangements have been made to secure an organ for our public school and the instrument will be placed in the school room this week.

December came in like a lamb, according to the old proverb, and it may go out like a lion.

Notice To Delinquent Tax Payers?

As a matter of self protection I am compelled to collect the remaining unpaid tax, and I am GOING TO DO IT. I have extended all the time that could be REASONABLY asked for. I have repeatedly called your attention to the fact that I actually needed the money to meet the demands of this office, and you are asked to pay before or not later than November 15th, 1912, or pay the cost of advertising your property for sale.

R. L. FRIES,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
Advertisement

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard.
W. McCULLOH BROWN,
June 1, 1912. Advertisement

The Youth's Companion Window Transparency and Calendar For 1913.

The publishers of The Youth's Companion will, as always at this season, present to every subscriber whose subscription 2.00 is paid for 1913, a beautiful souvenir. This year it takes the unique form of a Window Transparency, to be hung in the window or in front of a lighted lamp. Through it, light shines as through the stained glass of a cathedral window, softly illuminating the design—a figure of Autumn laden with fruit; and all around wreathed in purple clusters of grapes and green foliage, is the circle of the months. It is the most attractive gift ever sent to Companion readers. Advertisement.

NOTICE TO Delinquent Tax-Payers

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

January 1st, 1913,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to section 40 of Chapter 20 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows: Section 40. The said treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, by notice in writing, require tax payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrears will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

J. B. EMORY,
Treasurer for Garrett County.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Stockholders of THE GARRETT NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 14, 1913,

at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

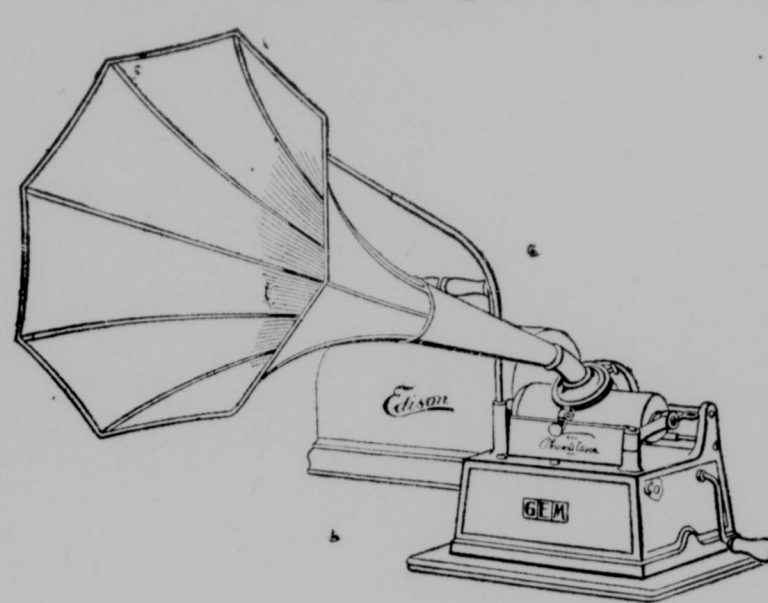
The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 14, 1913,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

BIG REDUCTION IN Edison Phonograph Records



For a short time only we will offer Edison 35c two minute records for 21c. Edison amberol four minute 50c records for 31c. We have a complete list of over five thousand records to select from at these remarkably low prices. Now is the time to buy your winter supply of all the latest pieces. Come early and make your selection from full stock.

W. A. GONDER
Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Md.

STATEMENT OF Receipts & Disbursements

For all Schools in Garrett Co. for Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1912.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand July 31, 1911.	\$ 271.22
State School Tax.	21,898.02
State Free School Fund.	3,591.72
State Donations and Academic Fund.	1,200.00
County School Tax Levy.	25,372.50
Income from Licenses.	201.25
Free Book Fund.	3,694.04
Special Appropriation.	4,000.00
Books on Shelf.	272.28
Total Receipts.	\$59,761.21

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Rent.	\$ 242.50
Fuel.	2,118.09
Apparatus and Furniture.	224.23
Teachers' Salaries.	45,816.61
New Buildings.	1,416.84
Incidentals.	1,056.29
Books Disbursed.	2,347.65
Office Expenses.	85.95
Insurance.	57.14
Superintendent of Schools.	1,748.00
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Co. Superintendent.	360.00
Salary of Clerk.	496.95
Salary of Messenger.	1,900.00
Maryland Day.	5.37
Printing.	157.50
Freight and Hauling.	57.14
Insurance.	107.00
Expenses of State and County Association.	320.00
Attorney's Fees.	25.00
Balance on hand, July 31, 1912.	1,412.18
Total Disbursements.	\$59,761.21

Treas. School Com's Garrett Co. Md.
True Copy, Attest:
F. E. RATHBUN, Sec'y.

TRANSFER BRAND Red Cedar SHINGLES

will last 40 years if laid with zinc nails. Ask your dealer or write us

The Transfer Lumber & Shingle Company
NORTHONAWANDA, New York

ORDER NISI.

In the Orphans Court for Garrett County, Maryland.
In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Broadwater, deceased.
No. 81 Administrations.
Ordered this 16th day of November, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Orphans Court for Garrett County, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Levi P. Young, Executor under the last will and testament of Sarah A. Broadwater, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 31st day of December 1912; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks, before the 1st day of December, 1912. The report states the amount of sale to be \$350.00.

R. E. FRIEND,
Register of Wills for Garrett County.
True copy—Test:
E. E. Friend, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the estate of
LEVI REICHARD
late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor duly authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 2nd day of April, 1913; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under our hands this 2nd day of October, 1912.
JACOB L. REICHARD, Executor
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

For "New" Get The Republican.

You Have Read the Thanksgiving Proclamation

NOW READ where to buy your supply of good fresh things to please your appetite in

Fruits and Vegetables

and go to ART WHITE, where you can find everything you need, and don't forget

Oysters

I have the best that comes to town.

Will want to buy good fresh Eggs, Butter, Chickens and Turkeys, and will pay the highest market price.

Art White, Just Above the Postoffice

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY

For an industrious young man wishing to purchase a partly improved farm of about 60 acres, new building, near Loch Lynn.

Inquire or write this office.

Fire Insurance Loss Paid

THE HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.

has with its usual promptness adjusted and paid loss to KENDALL LUMBER COMPANY, Kendall, Garrett Co., Md. Loss occurred on August 1th, 1912, and the assured has received draft in settlement WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

When you get "HOME" policies you get GOOD INSURANCE.

Fire and windstorm Insurance. ASK for "HOME" policies.

F. A. THAYER, Agent, Oakland, Md.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Kellogg

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Telephone Cuts Out the Kink that Clogs the Wheels

A breakdown in any plant means time lost—hours, maybe days—men drawing pay but standing idle, power going to waste, work on orders halted.

For just such emergencies, every up-to-date plant has Bell Telephone facilities at hand for superintendent and foreman—the business first-aid when something "goes smash."

From the smallest machine shop to the biggest plant, all need adequate Bell Telephone facilities.

Call the Business Office for rates and particulars.

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS \$16,000.00

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

The Savings Department

Its Advantages

Any amount from one dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Passbooks are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest. Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays—7 a.m. to 4 p.m.

OFFICERS:

C. H. JENNINGS, President
U. M. STANTON, Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

C. H. JENNINGS, U. M. STANTON,
W. A. HITCHCOCK, Frank WHITE,
W. E. STANTON, W. T. STANTON,
Arthur H. Jordan.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould in to the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

Altho this is a bid for your next tailoring order, we know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOSE E. HARNED, Proprietor

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars, Cameras and Photo Supplies

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr., HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1912.

NUMBER 41

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have stocked their store to the ceiling with seasonable goods for the **Holiday** business. The following are a few of the many **Bargains** we will have to offer:

A pound of big fat raisins for	8 cents
A quart nice large cranberries	10 cents
One-half pound cake Walter Baker's chocolate	19 cents
Best grade new mixed nuts, per pound	14 cents
" " English walnuts, per pound	18 cents
Large fresh roasted peanuts, quart	05 cents
Nice Large sweet oranges, dozen	25 cents
Black Walnuts, peck	25 cents
A TON pure candy to sell per pound at	8 to 20 cents
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR, bag	75 cents

Our line of Xmas goods suitable for presents is so large and varied that we are at a loss to know how to describe it. It must be seen to be appreciated.

Dressed Poultry--

We will be in the market for a large quantity of dressed poultry. Turkeys to be dry-picked, with head and feet on; to be delivered Dec. 19 to 31. Chickens and ducks to be full dressed and delivered Dec. 22 and 23.

We cannot be overstocked with good fresh Butter and Eggs.

P. S. Can handle all kinds cross ties and 10 foot mine props.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

In order to reduce our stock before taking inventory we have concluded to defer the date of dissolution of our partnership to January 1st, 1913, and from now until Christmas we will offer some big bargains. Many things will be sold at cost and others at a very small advance above cost.

Bargains in Everything.

This sale will close Dec. 24. These prices will be for cash or salable produce only. No goods charged at reduced prices.

We can use all kinds of standard gauge railroad ties; also mine ties and props.

Yours truly,

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

Bolden, Brown, Weimer

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Hundreds of Homes in this vicinity will be
MADE HAPPY ON

Christmas Morning

with the gifts purchased at

The People's Store.

you will not find a better, if as good
assortment of

HOLIDAY GOODS

suitable for each member of the family in Garrett county. These gifts were carefully selected with a view of pleasing our patrons.

Dry-Picked Turkeys any time from 17th to 20th

We want dressed turkeys, chickens, veal pork, potatoes, and all kinds of produce.

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

REAL ESTATE DEALER SAM MOORE CHARGED WITH FRAUD

By His Former Partner Hon. Charles F. Teter.

Real estate broker Sam Moore, recently of Philippi, who made an unsuccessful effort about a year ago to obtain an option on the property of the Mountain Lake Park Association and failing to do so, defrauded a suit against the Association claiming damages in a large sum, has himself been sued for an amount between \$50,000 and \$100,000 by his former partner, Hon. Charles F. Teter. The story is told in dispatch to the daily press dated at Philippi on the 5th inst.

The entire State was startled yesterday when Hon. Charles F. Teter, Republican politician and big business man, filed a bill of particulars in a suit against his former partner, Sam Moore, in which it is alleged that the defendant defrauded Teter out of from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Moore was secretary and treasurer of the partnership and handled the finances of the concern since it was formed in 1902.

The alleged defalcations occurred in the various settlements between the two partners and consisted of alleged false expense accounts and alleged payment of commissions, which were never paid, according to the bill.

Almost every allegation of fraud that it is possible for one partner to practice against another is set forth in the document, which was filed in the circuit court here yesterday.

Attorneys E. M. Snowwater, of Fairmont, and Byrer, Philippi, represent Teter.

Among other items it is alleged that large sums charged for expenses and commission on sales or purchases of coal land were not expended. In this connection are two items, one of over \$13,000 and another of near \$5,000, are

mentioned. Commissions alleged by Moore to have been paid to J. W. Hair and C. E. Reed, of Fairmont, and to the firm of Showalter & White of Fairmont, were never so paid, it is alleged.

It is also charged that 6,000 shares of copper stock purchased for 20 cents and now worth \$1 were said by Moore to have cost 40 cents and were so charged in settlement.

Moore lately moved to Kanawha county and has the books and papers in his possession, it is claimed. He will employ prominent Charleston attorneys to defend him and his move in the premises is awaited with great interest.

GARRETT COAL TRACT FIGURES IN PROPOSED DEAL.

A Large Area is About to Change Hands and Be Developed.

Records of 5,000 to 7,000 acres of coal land situated in the south end of Somerset county and just across the line in Garrett county, Maryland, are being examined, and it is said on good authority, that if they are found to be all right the options held on the said coal will be taken up and the mineral developed. It is said that the bulk of the coal is of superior quality, and the tract, lying as it does between the Negro Mountain and the Casselman River, the natural outlet for the shipment of the product would be via Meyersdale.

The Salisbury branch of the B. & O. in connection with the Jennings extension, now penetrates almost to the center of the tract and in the event of the B. & O. not being able to handle the product the Western Maryland railroad could, without much difficulty, construct a line into the new field. The coal production prestige surrendered some time since to the north of the county may yet return to the Meyersdale region.

Holidays in the Schools.

The public schools throughout the county will close for the Holidays on Friday, December 20th, and reconvene on Monday, January 6th.

For "New" Get The Republican.

MAUS CONVICTED OF MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE

Of Mail Carrier Harrison Brown of Garrett County.

SOMERSET, Pa., Dec. 10. — John W. Maus, on trial here for several days charged with the murder of Mail Carrier Harrison Brown, of Garrett county, was found guilty tonight of murder in the first degree. After the verdict was rendered, Maus's attorney immediately applied for a new trial. Argument on this appeal was postponed until tomorrow.

The jury went out at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, returning into court with their verdict at 6:10 p. m.

In his trial for the murder, Maus offered no evidence in defense, as the state's case rested purely on circumstantial evidence, there being no eye witness to the tragedy. A club Maus carried and shavings from it constituted the strongest evidence against him, both having been found beside Brown's dead body and identified in court.

Maus sat unmoved throughout the trial and when the jury, which rendered a first degree verdict, was individually polled, but when remanded to his cell, broke down and cried like a baby. He muttered incoherent wailings about jewelry and money he gave the Russell girls, his companions in Cumberland.

Many believe Maus insane and not of sufficient mental calibre to comprehend the significance of the ordeal through which he passed until he finally realized that he is face to face with death. His attorney immediately filed a motion for a new trial.

Look At This!

New Mixed Nuts, 12½ lb.; Black Walnuts, 25c pk.; Soft Shelled Almonds, 20c lb.; Fine Mixed Candy, 3 lbs. 25c. Also Fancy box Candy for Presents. Bring your Turkeys and Chickens; will pay best market price. Come in and trade for your Xmas goods. We have most anything you want, and as usual our prices are the cheapest. — TREACY'S. Advertisement.

SALOON ROBBED

Second Visit Made To Same Place By Burglars.

For the second time within a few months the saloon of Mr. R. S. Jamison, on Railroad street, was entered last Friday night and robbed of about \$20 in cash and several bottles of liquor. The thief or thieves employed the same mode of entry as upon the first visit, by way of the transom over the front door. The money was taken from the safe, where it had been deposited by Mr. Jamison Thursday night when he closed his place.

Pardoned by the Governor.

John Brown, sentenced to serve a term of eight years in the Maryland Penitentiary after he had been convicted in the Circuit Court of this county on the charge of killing Truman Root, was pardoned by Governor Goldsborough last Thursday. Brown had served about six years of his sentence and was reported as having been a model prisoner by the Penitentiary authorities.

Married.

MCMARY—LENHART—Two prominent young people of Kingwood, W. Va., were married in Oakland on last Friday, the parties being Miss Nina Lenhart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Lenhart and Mr. James McMarry, the druggist of that town. Both are prominent socially and the announcement of the wedding was a great surprise to their friends. The couple was accompanied to Oakland by the bride's sister, Mrs. Jackson, of Kingwood.

Change in Time of Meeting of Orphans' Court.

The Orphans' Court will meet next Tuesday, Dec. 17th, instead of Tuesday, the 21st. The change is made because the regular date would interfere with the proper observance of Christmas by members of the court and persons having business before them.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

Offutt's The Big Store

WE ARE ALL READY FOR CHRISTMAS HOW ABOUT YOU?

Ours is a Christmas store in every department. Owing to the great sufficiency of space in our establishment we are going to be able to give you a greater variety of handsome, serviceable articles to select from than ever before.

Start your Christmas shopping **NOW**. Others are doing it. It will put you in a better frame of mind at Christmas time if your shopping task is completed weeks ahead of time

Here are a few items selected from the one thousand and one things we have:

TOILET SET, 98c. AND UP
MANICURE SET, 48c. AND UP
WORK BOXES
FANCY BASKETS
FANCY CHINA
WRITING PAPER IN HOLLY BOXES
FULL SET OF ROGER'S SILVER
IN HOLLY BOXES
SUITABLE CARVING SETS
BIBLES ALBUMS
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS FOR 49c.
SMOKING SETS
SMOKING STANDS
COMB AND BRUSH SETS
CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS
JEWELRY CASES
A LARGE GILT FRAME PICTURE 48c.
OTHER PICTURES 5c. AND UP
ALL KINDS OF PICTURE FRAMES
DOLLS 5c. AND UP
YOUR CHOICE OF \$1.50 AND \$2.00 UMBRELLAS
FOR 98c.
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS 5c. UP
ALL KINDS OF SOCKS AND STOCKINGS

DON'T FAIL TO INSPECT OUR LARGE STOCK

**REMEMBER, WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS
UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED**

Tell it to Your Neighbors

G. C. MARTIN & CO.

**CHRISTMAS IS ALMOST HERE
ARE YOU READY FOR IT?**

We wish to announce that we now have most all our Holiday line of Jewelry in and we have exercised great care in selecting it. We have bought nothing but the very best of everything in our line, and will replace any article sold by us which does not give entire satisfaction.

We also do all engraving on all articles sold by us **FREE OF CHARGE**, and would ask that you do your shopping as early as possible so as to give us time to do your engraving before Christmas, as we will be rushed the last week before Christmas and may not be able to get it all done before the Holidays, as our motto will be **FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED**, and you also have a better selection to choose from by coming early.

We do all kinds of Watch and Jewelry Repairing, AND **DO IT RIGHT**.

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.
Yours for honest dealing,

G. C. MARTIN & CO.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
OAKLAND, MARYLAND

JESUS THE FATHER OF SAVED HUMANITY

By Regeneration He Will Give
His Children Everlasting Life.

Jehovah is the Father or Life-giver of the Church, Who Has Already Begotten the Church by the Holy Spirit and Will Perfect Them as Spirit Beings in the Resurrection, but Jesus Will Be the Father or Regenerator of the World—Humanity.



Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 8.—Pastor Russell's meetings were the religious feature here today. We report one of his addresses from the text: "He shall be called the Everlasting Father." (Isaiah ix, 6.) The Pastor said that God's people today have superior advantages for Bible study; hence Bible students see new light in texts long considered obscure. His text today was of this character: "He shall be called the Everlasting Father," or the Father who gives everlasting life. At one time it seemed to contradict other Scriptures: "The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ hath begotten us;" "My Father and your Father; My God and your God;" and other texts. But now in the clearer light the contradiction vanishes.

Jehovah God is the Father or Life-giver to the Church; but Jesus is to be the Father or Life-giver to the world. "He shall be called the Everlasting Father and the Prince of peace." Not until the end of this Age will He begin His reign as "King of kings and Lord of lords." The earth is a rebellious province under a reign of sin and death. The early part of Messiah's reign will be for breaking down institutions contrary to the Divine arrangement. Not until after "the battle of the great Day"—"Armageddon"—will He have the title "Prince of Peace;" and thereafter men "shall learn war no more."

The Second Adam—Jesus.

The first Adam purposed to be the father or life-giver of a human race. But sin, disobedience, interfered with this arrangement—as God had foreseen and provided for. When Adam lost his own right to life, he could transmit to his children only a dying human body. The legal right to life is gone.

Humanity needs a Deliverer—not from eternal torment, not from purgatory, doctrines of the Dark Ages without Scriptural foundation—but from sin and death. What the world really needs is a Life-giver, exactly what God tells us Jesus is to be—a Father, who will give to the willing and obedient everlasting life. The meaning of the word "savior" is Life-giver.

When the Logos accepted the Heavenly Father's offer to become the world's Redeemer, it involved the transfer of His life to human conditions. "The Word was made flesh" (John i, 14), not sinful, imperfect flesh, but perfect, suitable to be a Ransom—a corresponding price—for Adam, that He might redeem Adam and his race. "He was holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from sinners."

To be the Everlasting Father, it was necessary for Jesus to purchase mankind by giving Himself a Ransom. Price at Calvary. God raised Jesus from the dead, a New Creature of the Divine nature, to be the Second Adam. "The Second Adam is the Heavenly Lord," prepared to be the Father, or Life-giver.

As only one man, Adam, committed the trespass which involved the race, so the purchase of the race required only the one life which Jesus sacrificed. Whenever He shall apply the merit of that sacrifice to Adam and his race, Justice will turn over the world to Him. For a thousand years He will reign to suppress forcibly sin and death, and to raise the willing and obedient to human perfection as His earthly children.

As Jesus, the Lord of Glory, is to be the Second Adam, the Everlasting Father to the world, so the Second Eve is to be the Church on the spirit plane. Throughout this Gospel Age an election has progressed, to find and prove whom God will esteem worthy to be made partakers of the Divine nature, "heirs of God, joint-heirs with Christ," their Lord, a little flock—perhaps literally the 144,000 of Revelation. These will not become the "Bride, the Lamb's Wife," until the end of this Age. "The marriage of the Lamb" will come, for "His Wife" will have made herself ready for the work of the Messianic Kingdom.

Deliver Up the Kingdom.

After the thousand years, Messiah will deliver the Kingdom to the Father, as St. Paul declares. Then, as the Father tested Adam, so He will test humanity as respects their loyalty to God and righteousness. This testing will demonstrate who are worthy of everlasting life. The unworthy shall perish in the Second Death. God has already made provision for perfect men to become the Princes of the world during Messiah's reign, those faithful servants referred to in Hebrews xi, 38-40. Who can know of the glorious privileges awaiting the Bride of Christ, the Second Eve, and not feel stimulated to make his calling and election sure?

GO TO

F. G. HYDE'S



If you are looking for Christmas, its there—all you want. Prices are so low that you would be ashamed to leave without buying something. Low prices will be one of our leading specials. We can meet your wants, whatever your needs. Come and let us show you a variety of beautiful presents that will at once appeal to you as just the thing. We have genuine new attractions for Christmas. Come and see the splendid stock of the season. We will give you a few prices to show you what we can do and will do. If you can beat our prices please show us the papers. Here they are, as many as space will permit. Remember, these prices are cash Johnny on the spot:

Nickel Alarm Clocks, 58 cents. As many as you want. (A good time keeper.)

Elgin and Waltham 15-jewel Watches, \$4.98; patent regulator, \$5.50; 17-jewel adjusted Watches, \$7.48.

One Waltham 21-jewel 16 size, twenty-five year case, a beautiful Watch, for only \$29.50. A rare bargain.

Three small Diamond Rings, 14 karat mountings, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$9.00.

Three-sixteenth karat Diamond—a beautiful Ring—special, for only \$15.48.

A big line of ladies gold front Bar Pins, all styles, dandy designs, your choice for only 17 cents.

Come here and we will show you what bargains are: A beautiful Serving Set in fancy box, worth \$10.00, for only \$6.98.

Sterling Silver grand Shaving Set, best and latest style, worth \$8.00, for \$5.48.

Finest Toilet Sets made one-third off.

One Silver Toilet Set, \$7.77; worth \$15.00.

A nice line of Cut Glass at cut prices.

Lots of little Silver Novelties, such as Photograph Frames, etc.

Ladies Leather Mounted Wrist Watches, silver and gun metal, \$5.38 and \$6.48, worth double the amount.

No matter what you want, we guarantee the biggest bargains ever offered you. Don't care if you have a catalogue from Halifax we will meet any and all competition in our line of goods.

We also have a few pieces of Silverware that are slightly out of style that will be sold for less than half price. If you want bargains, just tell us you saw it in this newspaper.

We have a fine assortment of Clocks—all makes—all styles. Also the "BIG BEN"—larger than some men.

All engraving done free. Repairing of all kinds neatly executed. Let us have your work.

NOTICE—We have the finest stock of Jewelry to be found anywhere, but do not have the space to mention the articles and prices. We guarantee the price 25 per cent. lower than elsewhere. A purchaser of a dollar's worth of goods will be given a dollar's worth in anything he or she wants that we have in stock.

We have the most beautiful and stylish line of Hats. The latest style Trimmings in town, of every description of highest quality, all at about half price, some less than half. We have the goods if you have the money. This house is full of noble bargains for you, your friends and all.

When you come to town don't stop anywhere, but come square to Hyde's where you will be treated just as square as you were twenty-seven years ago.

Come and see everything. Goods just as represented.

With these few remarks we leave the question with you for your decision, hoping to see every reader at our store at an early date, and wishing one and all a very Merry Christmas.

F. G. HYDE

J. M. Davis & Sons

USING A TELEPHONE

The telephone can be made either a paying or losing proposition. Sometimes the phones do not seem to work well, and there is nothing uncommon about that, but we have them for mutual benefit.

Use the telephone for rush Christmas orders. They are at your disposal.



We Are Beating The Christmas Bells To It

Merry Christmas! What's the use in waiting till the bells chime out Christmas before extending greeting? We may be a little ahead of time, but we mean it just the same. Merry Christmas! The fact is, we have been working on Christmas things, and thinking about Christmas, till it almost seems to us this really is Christmas. You will think so yourself when you see our Christmas stock.

Come in and Absorb a Little Christmas Spirit

J. M. DAVIS & SONS
HARDWARE

LITTLES CHRISTMAS



I have just received a big assortment of Glassware and dishes. The following are a few of the numerous assortments:

Have a big assortment of "Persian Pearl and Golden Glass," which contains all kinds of Fancy Dishes and Vases, with your choice at 10c. Also have a big assortment of Glassware which I am selling at your choice for 5 and 10c.

An assortment of Salad Dishes from 10 to 50c. A big assortment of Water and Lemonade Sets, prices from 50c. to \$1.50. Big assortments of Berry Sets from 75c. to \$1.00. I also have a number of other articles very suitable for Christmas presents. Also a big line of Candies, Nuts, Oranges and other seasonable fruits.

THOMAS LITTLE

CORNER OAK AND THIRD STREETS.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

S. W. Mong, of Washington county, raised 125 bushels of corn on one acre.

Henry B. Bruns, of Belair, raised 300 barrels of prime corn from 17½ acres.

Elkton Council has appropriated \$300 to Singery Fire Company toward the purchase of hose.

Dr. David Macky, of Oxford, has been appointed medical inspector of the Oxford and surrounding schools.

Since the revival services began in Rosebank Methodist Church, Calvert, two weeks ago, 29 persons have professed conversion.

Harry L. Dayett, proprietor of the Glasgow Hotel, is confined to his home by injuries sustained by falling down cellar steps.

It was old hay which the animals found, not corn fed them by their owners, that caused the deaths of four mules at the Cecil Paper Mill.

Albertus Spencer, of near Sandy Hook, was fined \$500 in two cases of selling liquor without a license by the Hagerstown Court.

The congregation of Rock Spring Church has purchased a new pipe organ.

A shirt factory will be located in Havre de Grace if sufficient labor to operate it can be secured.

Hon. Glenn H. Worthington qualified at Frederick as associate judge of the Sixth judicial circuit.

A hand of E. W. Dawson, of West-anwell, was so badly torn in a corn-sheller that it had to be amputated.

Granville Barrett has resigned as constable of the Sixth district, Cecil county.

Amos W. Woodcock, Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed by United States Senator Jackson as his secretary.

Prof. F. E. Maddox, late principal of Galena High School, has entered upon his duties as cashier of Galena Bank.

Fishermen along the Susquehanna River in the vicinity of French Bosons report the best fishing season since 1883.

Company B, First Regiment, it is reported, is about to disband. Dissatisfaction among the privates, it is said, has existed for some time.

Earl L. Diffenderfer, the 14-year-old boy who was arrested, charged with stealing a horse and buggy from Charles Creswell, of Blytheville, has been released, at Creswell's request.

No verdict was reached by the jury in the case of William B. French, of near Perryman's, against Little Joe Wiesenfeld for \$25,000, because of the loss of a hand by the explosion of fireworks purchased from the firm.

The Harford county commissioners have ordered the public road from Todd's Hill to the Chapel road, near Aberdeen, closed, to do away with two dangerous railroad crossings.

Frank B. Cook, a prominent Washington county farmer, attempted to pour medicine down a sick hog's throat. The hog closed his jaws with a snap and bit off his right thumb.

Lastor, nine-year-old son of George Schrader, while playing in the street, in Hagerstown, had part of his left hand blown off by a dynamite cap, to which he applied a lighted match.

Members of the bar from various parts of the state met at Annapolis to honor Judge Alfred Pearce, of the Court of Appeals, who retires from the bench at the end of the present term.

Annapolis Aerie of Eagles has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Worthy president Charles H. Shearman; vice-president Charles A. Risterberg; chaplain, William H. Kries; secretary, William F. McCready; treasurer, J. Frank Kries; inside guard, Benjamin Levy; outside guard, J. M. Weidfeld; trustees, William Weaver, William T. Cadell and J. Frank Kries, and physician, Dr. Joseph C. Joyce.

The case of State vs. Oscar Kents colored, charged with the murder of John R. Callahan at Trappe, has been removed from Talbot county to Cecil county for trial at the December term of court.

The Consolidation Coal Company has dismissed 124 boys under the age of 16 years who were digging coal and has transferred about 40 boys under 18 years who had been working around machinery, to digging coal. This action was caused by the new Child Labor law.

HART'S CHRISTMAS GOODS

DRESS GOODS

New and beautiful Cloths in Whipcords, Diagonals and other new fabrics, just received from the mills.

NECKWEAR

All the new things in Jabots, Robespierre and Lace Collar and Cuff Sets to delight the hearts of the ladies.

A. B. CORSETS

New models American Beauty Corsets just received.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Beyond doubt, our Handkerchiefs are the prettiest and the daintiest effects you have ever seen for the money: 5 cents, 10 cents, 15 cents.

STAMPED LINENS

Also Scarfs and Shams, already worked. Every lady should see them.

NOVELTIES

A great variety of Novelties, such as Ladies' Hand Bags, Hand Mirrors, Holiday Ribbon, etc., too numerous to mention and hard to describe. Must be seen, at

HART'S

EVENTUALLY

YOU Will begin to deal at J. A. WHITE'S EXCLUSIVE GROCERY STORE. Why? Because he has no conflicting lines and devotes all his time in watching his stock and sees that nothing but the very best leaves his store to supply his customers, therefore—

EVENTUALLY—

and why not today, begin buying at the New Store?

I have bought a large stock of new goodies for Christmas in Mixed Nuts, English Walnuts, Black Walnuts, Soft Shell Almonds, Hard Shell Almonds, Figs, Dates, Oranges, Grape Fruit, Bananas, and everything fresh for the table.

I want to buy good fresh Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Will pay highest market price.

J. A. WHITE, The Grocer.

DR. HUMMELSHIME, DENTIST,
CUMBERLAND, MD., will be at
Friendsville and Accident
THE FIRST TWO WEEKS IN JANUARY.
The exact date will be published later.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

**The First
National
Bank**

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS \$16,000.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited.

Its Advantage:
Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, President
G. M. STANTON, Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. J. Stanton,
Arthur H. Jordan.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor.

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One copy three months40

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1912.

OUR ADVERTISERS

Where Our Readers May Do Their Christmas Shopping.

More than ninety-five per cent. of the merchants of Oakland are represented in our advertising columns today. This assertion is a rather broad one but it is nevertheless true. Count the advertisements and then compare the number with those engaged in the mercantile business and you will soon be convinced.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

For chinaware, silverware, stoves and other household necessities your wants may be easily and readily supplied if you will step into the store of the old reliable firm of J. M. Davis & Sons, for a quarter of a century identified with the growth of the town's best interests.

DIXON & KESLO.

For a general line of goods, staple as well as fancy, and at prices in keeping with the quality of the goods offered, there is no better place to buy than at Dixon & Keslo's on the corner. This firm is offering some excellent Christmas goods at rock bottom prices.

OFFUTTS.

"Offutts' Big Store" well deserves and is entitled to the name. Here the busy shopper at Christmas time, or any other season of the year, may secure just what he or she may desire. Just now the "Big Store" is making a special drive in seasonable goods and at prices that cannot be successfully competed with.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

Bolden, Brown and Weimer have many beautiful Christmas goods at very low prices. Their stock of fine furniture, druggists, carpets and rugs has no equal outside the large cities and the prices are exceptionally low.

H. C. SINCELL.

The men's and women's store—Sincent's—never offered better values for less money than today. Here one may buy a gift for "him" or for "her" that will be wholly acceptable and will not financially embarrass the buyer.

THOMAS LITTLE.

Thomas Little, corner Third and Oak streets, is offering some beautiful and useful things in glassware, and other lines of goods that cannot be duplicated for the price outside the cities of the first-class. Read his advertisement and then pay his store a visit.

HART'S STORE.

Hart's Store—the Ladies store—was never better stocked with seasonable goods and all of the class numbered one—a feature that is never allowed to be lowered by Mr. Hart, who makes an effort and is generally successful in meeting the wants of his customers.

J. ART WHITE.

In buying groceries, fruit and nuts, Mr. J. Art White, proprietor of the "New Store," is able to fill your orders with everything fresh and clean. "Eventually" you will patronize "Art." Why not today?

STURGIS' PHARMACY.

Sturgis' Pharmacy will serve hot drinks at the fountain, and is well stocked with a choice line of Gath's chocolates, toilet articles and pure drugs.

OAKLAND PHARMACY.

At Harned's Oakland Pharmacy cut glass in the latest designs is on display in profusion. Here also are many little novelties in stationery and holiday cards and the season's greetings.

W. A. GONDER.

Your wants in toys of the latest manufacture and of all kinds and descriptions may be found at W. A. Gonder's on Second street. Read his advertisement and there is little doubt of one's ability to please the "little fellow" at your home if you will visit Gonder's and make your purchases.

G. C. MARTIN & CO.

G. C. Martin & Co. offer some good suggestions in their advertisement in the line of jewelry. The goods sold by this firm are standard in every respect. Call there and be convinced.

F. G. HYDE.

At Hyde's jewelry store and millinery establishment those things dear to the feminine heart can be secured at a small outlay of cash. Some excellent bargains are offered.

JAMES P. TREACY.

Treacy, the grocer and toy man, has his place literally packed with all kinds of goods that are just now in season. He has dolls, wagons, sleds, fruits, nuts,

groceries of all kinds and is prepared to fill all orders on short notice.

OAKLAND MODEL BAKERY.

Henry Lauer, the baker, should not be overlooked. He has everything usually kept on sale in a first-class bakery and confectionery store. His home made candy is unexcelled and is always fresh.

THE DEATH RECORD

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

The two-year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Hardesty, residing on Mr. F. A. Thayer's farm near Hutton, died on last Friday of a complication of diseases and was buried in the Oakland cemetery Sunday morning.

MRS. MISSOURI SEESE.

Mrs. Missouri Seese, aged sixty-three died last night at her home in Jefferson street after an illness from a complication of diseases. For the past year Mrs. Seese had been in declining health and had grown much worse in the past few weeks, her death occurred at half past ten o'clock.

Deceased was born in Pennsylvania but had been a resident of this city for eighteen years. One daughter, Mrs. Switzer, wife of Capt. Switzer, of the U. S. A., stationed in Nebraska, survives, besides four sisters and five brothers. One sister, Mrs. C. T. Giot, of Oakland, Md., had been here for several days.

Funeral services will be held on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Musgrave Undertaking parlors on Monroe street and interment will be made in Woodlawn cemetery.—Saturday's Fairmont West Virginian.

Death of Mr. George A. Oss.

In an accident, Saturday, November 30th, 1912, at his sawmill near Schell, W. Va., Mr. George A. Oss suffered fatal injuries followed in a few hours by death. During the few intervening hours between the calamitous occurrence and the end of life he was not only rational but capable of conversing with his family and of advising his wife as to the course most practicable for her in future direction of affairs. After full and clear explanations of his secular attainments, he calmed himself to meet, without dread the waiting Messenger.

At noon, Tuesday, December 3rd, 1912, the remains were taken to Keyser, W. Va., by relatives, accompanied by friends from several States, for funeral observances conducted in the Methodist Episcopal church, by its rector, the Rev. Mr. Havener. The impressive service reached the people and enlisted a sympathy to a degree that manifested the tender affection in which the deceased was held. Mr. Havener paid a high but merited tribute to the exceptional life, strong character and christian rectitude so pronounced in every department in which Mr. Oss was known. At the conclusion of the church rites the body was conveyed for interment in the cemetery south of the town.

Mr. Oss is survived by a widow, four sons and a daughter, none of the children yet grown; and by a brother, Mr. William H. Oss of Swanton, Maryland, and with whom, during the major part of his business career, he was associated in the lumber trade.

The subject of this mention was born near Frostburg, Allegany county, Md., thirty-eight years from the 15th day of January, 1913. In the early days of his boyhood the lines did not fall to him in pleasant places and he had to baffle stubborn obstructions on the obscure pathway to man's estate, to him no schoolroom nor seat of learning was there, and he reached the age of majority with all of those native qualities of mind and aspiration struggling as the sun-rays to penetrate and dispel the morning mist that cloud them. Storms of adversity beating down the average man, brought only refreshing and vitalizing stimulants to the manly courage of George Oss. Once when his business was responding to his strict and judicious supervision, a well stocked lumber yard was totally swept away by fire, and later a saw mill with valuable equipment was devoured in flames; but over the ashes and embers of these losses he would rebuild and further extend his growing trade. From the first receipts coming in answer to his brave struggle he used a liberal part to obtain books of information so sorely hidden from him. It had not been his privilege to attend school a single day in his life and every mental and business possession of his had been quarried from the granite rock of self-imposed toil. He procured and read the best works from thoughtful authors on civil and religious subjects and informed himself from the most modern and useful lexicons and encyclopedias to be had. He was a church member of uncompromising religious convictions, like Abraham, marking the origin of the wonderful Jewish race, in the community in which he pitched his tent there his altar was built, and these altars speak for him now when he is gone. Contemplating such a life it ceases to be strange that, in the final hour, he could tranquilly counsel loved ones about him, and then happy in the serenity of an abiding faith, bow a submissive head and pass down the shaded river in peace.

RELLIN.

Have The Republican in your home.

GRAND JURY REPORT

After Submitting It to the Court, Body Was Discharged Thursday.

The grand jury for the December Term of the Circuit Court submitted its report to Judge Henderson last Thursday morning and was discharged from further service. The report of the jury follows:

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Md.: The grand jury for the December Term, 1912, of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, beg leave to report that we have now concluded our labors and have, to the best of our ability, performed the several duties devolving upon us as members of this body, and we now desire to report our proceeding and receive our discharge.

We have had before us and have examined fifty-six witnesses and have found thirty-six presentments and thirty-six indictments.

We have found presentments in all those cases in which we believe the evidence justified and have ignored trivial cases and cases in which the evidence did not appear to warrant presentments. We have examined the several county buildings. The County Jail appears to be in good condition and is neatly kept. We would, however, recommend that several new mattresses be furnished for the jail and that a light be placed in front of the Sheriff's office and in front of the Sheriff's residence.

The dome of the Court House should be repaired so as to prevent several leaks, and these repairs should be made at once in order to prevent further damage. The outside woodwork of the Court House is badly in need of painting, and should be painted as early as convenient. The metal eagle on the dome of the Court House should be repaired, as both wings of the eagle are broken. A large light should be placed in front of the Court House and also on the pillars at the entrance to the Court House lot. Additional shelving should be placed in the vault in the Orphans' Court. We recommend that toilets be placed on the third floor of the Court House for the convenience of the Grand Jurors and that long distance telephones be placed in the offices of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and the Sheriff.

We have examined the several offices and find that the records in excellent condition and are neatly kept. The janitor is to be commended for the cleanliness of the public buildings and the excellent condition of the lawns about the Court House.

We desire to acknowledge the courtesy extended by the Court and the several officers of the Court.

We also commend the State's Attorney for the attention he has given us, and appreciate the assistance which he has rendered in the expedition of our labors.

We recommend that the Board of Schools Commissioners of Garrett county approve and adopt the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912, Chapter 173, title "Public Education," requiring school attendance. AUSTIN BROWN, Foreman.

N. R. SELBY, Clerk.

CHICKEN THIEVES AT WORK

Nearly One Hundred Prized Fowls Stolen From Mr. E. Z. Tower.

Mr. E. Z. Tower, Clerk of the Circuit Court, in addition to being a splendid public official, is also a chicken fancier upon an elaborate scale, his pens located in the east end of town containing until a week ago nearly five hundred birds, four hundred of them being thoroughbred white Leghorns.

Within the past week three raids have been made upon the pens by thieves and as a result of the visits made by these individuals Mr. Tower has lost seventy of the fowls—forty-three being Leghorns and twenty-seven of a strain not quite so valuable, but nevertheless fowls that were prized very highly by the owner, who is exerting every effort to locate the thieves and bring them to justice.

New Meat Market.

Charles R. Savage, of Deer Park, has rented the store room in the Burke building on Second street where he has opened a meat market.

Seeking Location.

Elders Abernath, Oakland; Leatherman, Oldfields, W. Va.; Barnhart, Hagerstown; Miller, Konoke, Va.; Thomas, Harrisonburg, Va.; Haler, Lancaster, Pa.; Bonsack, New Windsor, Md.; and Howe, Johnstown, Pa., composing a committee of the Church of the Brethren to locate a permanent place for holding the annual meeting when it occurs east of the Ohio River, held a meeting in Hagerstown this week in the Board of Trade rooms.

The members of the committee went to Pen-Mar. Then they left to look at the park. They returned and took in Hagerstown as to the advisability of selecting it for the big meeting. Then they left for Hershey, Pa., to look at a park there. After inspecting the Hershey site they will visit Mountain Lake Park.

There are eight places which the committee has in view, extending as far South as Asheville, N. C.

Common Towel Abolished As A Disease Carrier.

The common towel was ordered abolished from railroad cars, vessels and all other interstate vehicles and from all railroad stations by Secretary McVeagh of the Treasury Department, in an amendment to the interstate quarantine regulations. Towels may be used again only after being sterilized in boiling water. This action follows that of last summer which abolished the common drinking cups used in interstate traffic.

CRIMINAL COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Docket Was Taken Up Monday In This Branch and Jury Discharged.

The criminal docket of the Circuit Court was taken up Monday of this week and up to the time this paper goes to press the following cases have been disposed of:

APPEALS.

Joseph Craver, Charles Poling, Mike Conley, Vernie Coleman and Claude Weatherbolt vs. State; all charged with dealing at a gaming table at Kitzmiller; appealed from Shartzer. These cases were the outcome of an investigation set on foot by the Justice before whom the alleged guilty persons were tried and who appealed to the Circuit Court; tried before the Court and a verdict of not guilty was rendered in each case, with costs of several hundred dollars charged against the tax payers.

Blaime Mining Company vs. the State; polluting the Potomac River by dumping offal from the mines therein; appeal from Shartzer; tried before Court; verdict not guilty.

Eugene G. Moore vs. the State; dealing at a gaming table; appeal from Lee; tried before the Court; verdict not guilty.

Lewis Broadwater vs. State; assault and battery on Charles C. Swauger; appeal from Bittinger; tried by jury; verdict of guilty; fined \$5 and costs.

Steve Toronto vs. the State; selling wine without a license; tried before the Court; not guilty.

CRIMINAL TRIALS.

State vs. William Lee; before the Court on several indictments including assault with intent to ravish; assault with intent to murder Mr. R. A. Smith and the sale of liquor without license. On the first charge the case was dismissed by the State's Attorney on account of the absence of the prosecuting witness, a member of a traveling band of horse-traders. In the case of the assault upon Mr. Smith and the sale of liquor he was found guilty by the Court.

State vs. D. M. Dixon; charged with having unlawfully acquired an interest in claims against Garrett county whilst a Commissioner; demurred to indictment sustained and indictment quashed; traverser discharged.

State vs. N. C. Browning; assault and battery; jury trial; not guilty.

State vs. Albert Higgs; forgery; plea of guilty; prisoner paroled for three years upon condition that he abstain from the use of liquor during that period of time.

State vs. Joseph Tyler; indicted for having broken into and robbed the store of Bolden, Brown & Weimer; tried before a jury; verdict not guilty.

State vs. Newton Savage; sale of liquor; tried before Court; not guilty.

State vs. May Davis; bigamy; tried before Court; verdict guilty.

The jury was discharged last night and Court will probably end tomorrow.

Supper and Bazaar.

The supper and bazaar for the Lutheran church in Oakland will be held the afternoon and evening of December 12th. You are invited to attend and do your Christmas shopping there as beautiful as well as many fancy articles will be on sale. Remain and eat your supper of chicken and hot biscuits or oysters and ham. Ice cream and cake will also be on sale. Supper begins at five o'clock. Remember the date—Thursday, Dec. 12th.

Teachers' Institute.

The following is the Program for a teachers institute to be held at Deer Park, Dec. 14, 1912:

Opening song, institute; address of welcome, E. R. Jones; response, Capt. R. R. Sanner; "Aims in Education," Supt. F. E. Rathbun; "Domestic Science in Ungraded Schools," Miss Gertrude Skelton; "Agriculture in Rural Schools," E. W. Leary; "Difficulties of the Teacher and How to meet Them," Miss Cora Weimer and Capt. R. R. Sanner; "Commercial work in Rural Schools," Miss Daisy Hanna; "Teaching the Beginner," Misses Oliver DeWitt and Lillian Weimer; round table—"How to conduct the Recitations," by the teachers assembled, C. E. Bender, leader.

FOR SALE.—The stock of merchandise and the store building for rent, now occupied by William Moody, Bloomington, Md., who is retiring from business.—Advertisement 31*

FOR SALE.

Valuable real estate to suit all purchasers and any pocket book. Anything from a town lot to the finest farms. Some rare bargains; really sacrifice prices. Let us know what you want, price, terms, locations, etc., and you will receive a description by return mail. We save you money as our clients are anxious to sell. No charges for showing property.

MATTHEWS & WEST.
Real Estate and Insurance,
[advertisement] Oakland, Maryland

New Meat Market.

I have opened in the Nally building on Alder Street, a new meat market where I will keep constantly on hand the best of everything in fresh and cured meats, including mountain mutton and lamb, and at prices as low as consistent with business methods. Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction.

ANDREW SHANTZER.


Our Christmas goods will be something new. Don't buy until you have seen them. F. G. Hyde.—Advertisement 11.

22222

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

22222

Capital Stock	\$20,000		3	PER CENT. Interest Paid Up on all Savings Accounts.
Surplus and Undivided Profits	\$60,000			
Deposits	\$625,000			

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.
Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.
We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.
One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.
We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.
JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - \$25,000 DEPOSITS - \$193,000	OFFICERS: L. E. FRIEND, President, J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier
<h2>The First National Bank</h2> <p>Friendsville, Md.</p>	DIRECTORS: L. E. FRIEND, Merchant, J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant, D. S. CUSTER, Merchant, H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer, W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor, HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md., R. C. McCANDLISH, JOHN T. GEARY.
Surplus Fund - 26,000 Undivided Profits, 4,818	THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper Your Secrets Your Money Your money kept with us will earn you a Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S and BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Price List. Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits \$2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O.,
Pay Market Price for Produce. Oakland, Md.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."
WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
S. LAWTON & SONS.

Notice. Effective on November 10th the Oakland Dairy Association will discontinue the delivery of milk and products, but will continue the sale of milk at the creamery at 5c. per quart cash. ANDREW HELBIG, Manager.	Roller Process for Buckwheat. We have just completed the installation of the latest improved roller process for buckwheat and are ready to take care of all trade brought us. Satisfaction guaranteed. T. B. DOMAN, Advertisement.
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Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

The Woman Makes the Home

She makes it best who, looking after the culinary department, turns her back resolutely upon unhealthful, or even suspicious, food accessories. She is economical; she knows that true economy does not consist in the use of inferior meat, flour, or baking powder. She is an earnest advocate of home made, home baked food, and has proved the truth of the statements of the experts that the best cooking in the world today is done with Royal Baking Powder.

Get your supper at the Lutheran church this evening.

The Lutheran supper and bazaar to night is the attraction.

Mr. Henry Lauer is out after a two days' attack of tonsillitis.

Mrs. James Willson entertained a number of her friends Saturday evening.

Mr. Will O. Davis spent Monday in Cumberland acting as B. & O. ticket agent.

Do your Christmas shopping this afternoon and evening at the Lutheran bazaar.

Mrs. Philip T. Peddicord and little son are on a visit to relatives at Meyersdale, Pa.

Constable Nick Murphy, of Grantsville, spent several days in Oakland attending court this week.

Ex-Sheriff A. L. Lee, of Kitzmiller, was in Oakland a day or two this week on court business.

Miss Beatrice Faherty returned home Tuesday from a visit of a few days to friends at Rowlesburg.

Miss Anna Gonder, teacher of the Steiding school, spent Saturday and Sunday in Oakland with her mother.

Mrs. A. G. Sturges and daughter Miss Nell left Oakland this morning for Washington, D. C., where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson L. Loar of Grafton, spent several days in Oakland last week when they were guests of Mrs. Mary Loar.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Hamill are now living in their new home located on Seventh street having taken possession on last Thursday.

Never before was our Xmas line more complete. Come early. We will take care of you better. Don't wait until the bargains are gone—TREACY'S.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hinebaugh returned

home Tuesday from a visit of two weeks to her daughter Mrs. Samuel E. Boyer at Fairmont.

Mr. L. C. Duty, of Lumberport, W. Va., was in Oakland last Saturday on business connected with his recently deceased father's estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Sanner and Mr. Mrs. J. A. Kelley spent Sunday at Lake Brown, where they were guests of Senator and Mrs. R. T. Browning.

Mr. Roy Hammond, of Baltimore, returned to that city Sunday afternoon after having spent ten days here on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hammond.

We have the best line of Candles and Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, Grapes, Lettuce and Celery in Oakland. Our prices are what brings the trade. You try us—TREACY'S.

Mr. N. U. Bond arrived in Oakland from Heidelberg, Ky., one day last week and on Saturday went to Marlinton, W. V., to look after some business matters, returning to Oakland last night.

Miss Prema Bolden returned home last Friday from an extended visit to relatives and friends in Meyersdale, Pittsburgh and other Pennsylvania points.

Mr. Daniel Baker, one of the substantial residents of the Grantsville District, who is a juror at the present term of court, made this office a visit Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ault and family have moved into their new home which was very recently completed. The dwelling is extremely handsome and is equipped with all the modern conveniences.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henry, of Conellsville, Pa., who were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lakin Friend at their home in Oakland for several days, returned to Conellsville Monday morning.

Messrs. Henry Speicher, of Accident, and Clyde Shartzer, of Oakland, returned home Saturday night from Pine Grove, West Va., where they disposed of one of the horses imported by the well known firm of Speicher Bros. of Accident.

Miss Lois Fraley celebrated her fourteenth anniversary last Thursday evening when she entertained nearly fifty of her young friends. A number of games were played, after which delicious refreshments were served by the young hostess to her guests.

Mr. Lee Gortner of Morgantown, W. Va., son of Fred Gortner, of near Mountain Lake Park, was in Oakland last Saturday and Sunday, starting from here Monday morning for Lynn Haven, Florida, where he will spend the winter or may locate there permanently.

A saw mill for the purpose of manufacturing into lumber the timber standing on the Amman lands near Mt. Lake Park, is being erected upon the tract and operations will soon begin. Morrell Jamison, of Oakland, who until recently was employed by Dr. McComas, will have charge of the logging.

Miss Ethel Loar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson L. Loar, of Grafton, W. Va., who suffered an attack of the heart while a student in a Philadelphia institution, and who was brought to the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Loar, in Oakland two weeks ago, was taken on to her home in Grafton Monday.

Preparations for the observance of Christmas are under way by the various Sunday schools of Oakland. Special programs have been prepared by the Sunday school boards of the various churches and these will in all probability be carried out in full. As usual the members of the Lutheran school will have their entertainment on Christmas eve.

Happy Jack, in "The Thoroughbred Tramp" is not one of those burlesque characters that are so often put into plays without rhyme or reason, but to attempt to bring out the far fetched comedy that has no connection with a plot. In the above named play the tramp is the character about which the plot is woven. At the Maryland Theatre, December 15, 1912.—Advertisement.

Mr. Thomas Kenny, of Tunnelton, W. Va., was in Oakland last week one day arranging to move here with his family, when he will become one of the corps of telegraphers connected with the B. & O. office. He will succeed Mr. John Murphy in the local office, the latter transferring to Mountain Lake Park.

Prince, one of Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh's driving horses, was found dead in his stall at the Doctor's stable in Oakland at an early hour Sunday morning. The animal was found lying in a pool of blood and is supposed to have been taken violently ill some time during the night and in its struggles ruptured a blood vessel. The horse was valued at \$200.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jennings, of Towanda, Pa., passed through town one day last week enroute to Jennings, Md., where he has extensive lumber interests. The couple had just returned from New York where they attended the great annual horse show. Mr. Jennings purchased several head of fine imported draft and trotting stallions for his stock farm at Towanda.—Meyersdale Republican.

How often in this world we meet men who might have been a bright and shining light, but the love of some loved one kills all ambition and life becomes a joke—a thing to laugh at. This is the story of Happy Jack in "The Thoroughbred Tramp." With him everything takes on a comic aspect and his laugh is so contagious that his audience always laughs with him. This play will be at the Maryland on Monday, Dec. 15. "The Thoroughbred Tramp" is one long laugh from start to finish.—Advertisement.

Messrs. N. J. Patterson and C. E. Bailey, of Uniontown, Pa., representing the Tri-State Lumber Company, were in Oakland last night when they closed the purchase of the Bond and Glottel timber located near Mellenry, taking immediate charge. Mr. Austin Brown, who has been sawing the timber on contract, will complete the work. The manufactured lumber will be shipped from Oakland.

Mrs. Lucien P. Smith, of Morgantown, whose husband went down in the Titanic, is now in a hospital in Cincinnati with a fine boy that was born the other day. She is a daughter of James A. Hughes, the member of Congress from the Fifth West Virginia district who resides at Huntington. Mrs. Smith has received a telegram of congratulations from Mrs. John Jacob Astor, of New York City, who also lost her husband on the Titanic and who also has given birth to a fine son since the terrible disaster at sea.

The Christmas spirit is in the air. The stores of Oakland never presented a more holiday like appearance, nor were the stocks of holiday goods larger or better selected than those presented this year to the purchasing public. Our advertising columns are filled to overflowing with invitations from our local business men to the public to visit their stores and make their purchases. With the excellent bargains and fine values offered by the Oakland stores there is absolutely no call for our citizens to send out of town for a single article. Everything can be bought at home. Read the advertisements and then make your purchases. Buy early and avoid the eleventh hour rush which invariably precedes Christmas Day.

FAINTED ON WITNESS STAND

Mr. Louis Broadwater, of Grantsville, Remained Unconscious Some Hours

Tuesday afternoon some excitement was caused and no little concern was felt by the friends of Mr. Louis Broadwater, a prominent citizen of Grantsville District, who was being examined as a witness in the Circuit Court, when he lost consciousness and for more than two hours remained in an unconscious state notwithstanding the efforts of Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh to restore him.

Last summer Mr. Broadwater, who is a farmer, had become involved in some difficulty with Chas. C. Swauger, also of the Grantsville country, who was doing some carpenter work for him and Mr. Broadwater ordered Swauger from his premises. The latter was slow to move and to hasten his movements Mr. Broadwater used force, whereupon Swauger had him arrested on the charge of assault and battery. The case was being tried Tuesday before a jury when Mr. Broadwater fainted and for some time his friends were very much alarmed at his condition.

The jury in the case returned a verdict of guilty as charged.

INSTALLING FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

High Pressure Gas Line Being Laid For Whistle.

The Mayor and Council at a recent meeting, after having the matter under consideration for some time, issued an order for the installation of a fire alarm system in Oakland, work upon which is now progressing and the system may be completed yet this week.

The gas mains in the town are all low pressure, carrying less than a pound but the large main carrying gas to town came about one hundred pounds pressure, and a special one-inch pipe is now being laid along Third street to the old municipal building, where a siren whistle, purchased during the past summer, will be placed and which will be used to sound the alarm when fire visits the town.

Among those of the Masonic fraternity of Oakland and Garrett county, who were in Cumberland last Saturday night at the meeting of the Shrine were Dr. N. I. Broadwater, Mr. C. F. Hammond, Mr. N. U. Bond and Prof. F. E. Rathbun, of Oakland, and Dr. H. M. Kemp, of Bloomington. There were about four hundred Shriners from West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland present, all of whom participated in the initiation of a class of about twenty-five who traveled over the rough sands of the desert.

The Frothingbury correspondent of the Cumberland News contributed the following to the columns of that paper Tuesday morning which may be read with interest by The Republican's patrons of the lower end of the county: "It has been frequently suggested here within the last few years that the business men of this place could do much toward inducing greater numbers of the Garrett county farmers to market their products here by establishing an exchange where the farmer could find ready sale for his products at reasonable prices. It is believed that a convenience of this kind would do much toward encouraging the farmers to increase their crops and would also bring additional business to town. An exchange, it is contended, could dispose in eastern markets of all farm products it could secure. The Board of Trade is said to be giving the matter its attention."

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m. Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Luther League, 6:30 p. m. Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sunday as follows: Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

J. C. ELY, pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Epworth League, 7 p. m.; preaching, 7:45 p. m. J. L. MARQUESS, Pastor.

Stork News

A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Aronhalt Monday morning.

New Schedule.

The Baltimore & Ohio's new schedule is announced to go into effect next Sunday, and it will have a number of changes. The first draft of the schedule has been returned to Baltimore with a number of corrections, pertaining to the Conellsville division. An extra train is to be placed in service between Morgantown and Pittsburgh, and this may result in some minor changes on the Conellsville division trains.

Establishd 1884

Both Phones

IF YOU WANT A

Sleigh

OR A

Turnbull Wagon

Remember we have just received a car of both. An early selection means a bigger variety to select from.

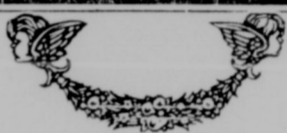
A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Prices Right

Sturgiss' Pharmacy



Some excellent articles for Christmas Presents, and then there's that box of Guth's Delicious Candy that will make 'Her' happy.

A full line of Toilet Requisites.

Some little conceits in illuminated stickers and stationery.

Hot drinks of all kinds at the fountain.

Sturgiss' Pharmacy

CHRISTMAS!

We Can Help You Solve the Question, What Shall I Give?

Our selection of Cut Glass, Parisian Ivory Goods, Manicure Sets, Fine Xmas Box Stationery, Special Box Cigars, perfume, Pocket Books and Kodaks are suggested as appropriate.

Numerous other suitable gifts equally as desirable.

Yours to please.

OAKLAND PHARMACY,
JOS. E. HARNED, Pro'r.

GO TO

C. H. ECHARD'S

Barber Shop for Good Work

THE PLACE THAT PLEASES

R. R. Street OAKLAND, MD.

TRANSFER Brand
Red Cedar SHINGLES

will last 40 years if laid with zinc nails. Ask your dealer or write us

The Transfer Lumber & Shingle Company
NORTH TONAWANDA, New York

The
Maryland Agricultural College
Maryland's School of Technology

Ranks among the foremost colleges in our country in
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE and ENGINEERING.

Confers a Bachelor of Science Degree in
AGRICULTURE CHEMISTRY
HORTICULTURE BIOLOGY
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
GENERAL SCIENCE

Also has two year courses in Agriculture and Horticulture, and short winter courses in Farm Problems and Domestic Science.

The remarkable success of the young men who have been graduated from this college is the best proof of its efficiency. No other recommendation is necessary.

The college is situated on the B. & O. R. R., eight miles from Washington, and thirty-two miles from Baltimore, and the location is both beautiful and healthful.

TERMS MODERATE.
Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.
R. W. SILVESTER, P. res.,
College Park, Md.
College Opens September 17th.

D. L. GEO. BEERHOWER,
DENTIST.
Beerhower-Zeller Building,
TERRA ALTA WEST VIRGINIA

The Lady of the Mount

by FREDERIC S. ISNAM
AUTHOR OF "THE STROLLERS," "UNDER THE ROSE," ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WATERS

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Countess Elise, daughter of the Governor of the Mount, is called to her father's study.

CHAPTER II—The "Mount," a small rock-
island, stood in a vast bay on the
northwestern coast of France, and during
the time of Louis XVI was a government
storehouse. Developments that the peasant boy
was the son of Seigneur Desnourac.

CHAPTER III—Young Desnourac de-
termines to secure an education and be-
come a gentleman like the governor's
daughter, and departs for Paris.

CHAPTER IV—Lady Elise returns after
seven years' schooling, and entertains
many nobles.

CHAPTER V—Her Ladyship dances
with a strange fisherman, and a call to
arms is made in an effort to capture a
mysterious Le Seigneur Nob.

CHAPTER VI—The Black Seigneur es-
capes.

CHAPTER VII—Lady Elise is caught
in the "Grand" tide.

CHAPTER VIII—Black Seigneur re-
sues, and takes Lady Elise to his re-
fuge.

CHAPTER IX—Elise discovers that her
father was the boy with the fish.

CHAPTER X—Sanchez, the Seigneur's
servant, is arrested and brought before
the governor.

CHAPTER XI—Lady Elise has Sanchez
set free.

CHAPTER XII—Seigneur and a priest
at the "Cockles."

CHAPTER XIII—Sanchez tells Desnourac
that Lady Elise betrayed him, but is not
believed. The Seigneur plans to re-
lease the prisoners at the Mount.

CHAPTER XIV—Lady Elise pleads
with her father to spare the lives of con-
demned prisoners.

CHAPTER XV.

The Voice from the Group.
"No one from the household is al-
lowed through without an order!"
"You will, however, let me pass."
"Because you have a pretty face?"
The sentinel at the great gate separat-
ing the upper part of the Mount from
the town, answered roughly. "Not you,
my girl, or—"

But she who impudently raised the
sides of the ample linen head-dress
and revealed fully her countenance.
"My Lady!" Half convinced, half
incredulous, the soldier looked;
stared, at features, familiar, yet seem-
ing different, with the rebellious soli-
da hair smoothed down severely
above; the figure garbed in a Norman
peasant dress, made for a costume
dance when the nobles and court la-
dies had visited the Mount.

"You do not doubt who I am?" Im-
pudently regarding him.
"No, my Lady; only—"

"Then open the gate!" she com-
manded.

The man pushed back the ponder-
ous bolts; pressed outward the mass
of oak and iron, and, puzzled, sur-
prised, watched the girl slip through.

Of course it was none of his affair,
my lady's caprice, and if she chose to
go masquerading among the people on
such a day, when all the idle vaga-
bonds made pretext to visit the Mount,
her right to do so remained unques-
tioned; but, as he closed the heavy
door, he shook his head. "Think of the
risk! Who knew what might happen
in the event of her identity being re-
vealed to certain of those in that
heterogeneous concourse, without?

Even at the moment through an ap-
erture for observation in the framework
to which he repaired upon adjusting
the fastenings, he could see approach-
ing a procession of noisy fanatics.

The apprehension of the soldier
was, however, not shared by the girl,
who, glad she had found a means to
get away from the chilling atmosphere
of her own world, experienced now
only a sense of freedom and relief. In
her tense mood, the din—the shouting
and unvoiced sounds—were not cal-
culated to alarm; on the contrary,
after the oppressive stillness in the
great halls and chambers of the sum-
mit, they seemed welcome. Her pulses
throbbled and her face still burned
with the remembrance of the inter-

view with her father, as she eyed un-
seemingly the approaching band, led
by censer and banner-bearers.

"Vierge notre espérance," caught
up as they swept along, she found her
self without warning suddenly a part
of that human stream. A natural de-
sire to get clear from the multitude
led her at first to struggle, but as well
attended with the inevitable. Faces

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ence, half-crazed, encompassed her;
eyes that looked starved, spiritually
and physically, gleamed on every
side. Held as in a vise, she soon
ceased to resist; suddenly deposited
on a ledge, like a shell tossed up from
the sea, she next became aware she
was looking up toward a temporary
altar, garish with bright colors.

"Tendis sui nous—" Louder rose
the voices; more uncontrollable be-
came the demeanor of the people, and
quickly, before the unveiling of the
sacred relics had completely mad-
dened them, she managed to extricate
herself from the kneeling or pros-
trate throng; breathless, she fled the
vicinity.

Down, down! Into the heart of the
village; through tortuous footpaths,
where the pandering, not pletistic, el-
ement held sway; where, instead of
shrines and altars, had been erected
booths and stands before which ven-
dors of nondescript viands or poor
trumpetry vented their loquacity on
the pilgrims:

"All hot! All hot!"
"A la barquette! A l'ecaille!"
"La vie! Two drinks for a hard!"
"Volla le plaisir des dames!"

The Mount, in olden times a glori-
ous and sacred place for royal pilgrim-
ages, where kings came to pray and
seek absolution, seemed now more
mart than holy spot. But those whom
the petty traders sought to entice—
sullen-looking peasants, or poorly clad
fishermen and their families—for the
most part listened indifferently, or
with stupid derision.

"Bah!" scoffed one of them, a wom-
an dressed in worn-out costume of in-
herited holiday finery. "Where think
you we can get sous for geygaws?"
"Or full stomachs with 'empty
pockets'" said another. "The foul
fiend take your Portugals!"

The nomadic merchants replied and
a rough altercation seemed impen-
ding, when, pushing through the crowd,
the girl hurried on.

Down, down, she continued; to the
base of the rock where the sand's shin-
ing surface had attracted and yet
held many of the people. Thither
they still continued to come—in
bands; processions; little streams
that, trickling in, mingled with and
augmented the rabble. An encampment
for the hour—until the "petite"
tide should break it up, and drive it
piecemeal to the shore or up the
sides of the Mount—it spread out and
almost around the foundations of the
great rock. Only the shadows it
avoided—the chilling outlines of pin-
nacles and towers; the cold impress
of the saint, holding close to the sun-
lit strand and basking in its warmth.

Some, following the example of their
sea-faring fellows, dug half-heartedly
in the sands in the hope of eking out
the meager evening meal with a
course, salt-flavored; others, abandon-
ing themselves to lighter employment,
made merry in heavy or riotous fash-
ion, but the effect of these holiday
efforts was only depressing and in-
congruous.

"Won't you join?" Some one's arm
abruptly seized my lady.
"No, no!"

Unceremoniously he still would have
drawn her into the ring, but with a
sudden swift movement, she escaped
from his grasp.

"My child!" The voice was that of
a wolfish false friar who, seeing her
pass quickly near by, broke off in
threat, solicitation and appeal for sous,
to intercept her. "Aren't you in a hur-
ry, my child?"

"It may be," she answered steadily,
with no effort to conceal her aversion
at sight of the gleaming eyes and
teeth. "Too much so, to speak with
you, who are no friar!"

"What mean you?" His expression,
ingratiating before, had darkened, and
from his mean eyes shot a malignant
look; she met it with fearless dis-
dain.

"That you make pretext of this
holy day to rob the people—as if
they are not poor enough!"
"Ban you with bell, book and can-
dle!" Your tongue is too sharp, my
girl!" he snarled, but did not linger
long, finding the flashing glance, the
contemptuous mien, or the truth of
her words, little to his liking. That
he profited not by the last, however,
was soon evident, as with amulet and
talisman for a bargain, again he
moved among the crowd, conjuring by
a full calendar of saints, real and
imaginary, and professing to excom-
municate, in an execrable confusion
of monkish gibberish, where the peo-
ple could not, or would not comply
with his demands.

"So they are—poor enough!" Lean-
ing on a stick, an aged fishwife who
had drawn near and overheard part of
the dialogue between the thrifty rogue
and the girl, now shook her withered
head. "Yet still to be cozened! Never
too poor to be cozened!" she repeated
in shrill falsetto tones.

"And why," sharply my lady turned
to the crone, "why are they so poor?"
The lands are rich—the soil fertile."
"Why?" more shrilly. "You must
come from some far-off place not to
know. Why? Don't you, also, have
to pay metayage to some great lord?
And banalite here, and banalite there,
until—"

"But surely, if you applied to your
great lord, your Governor; if you told
him—"

if we told him; brokenly the
woman laughed. "Yes; yes; of course;
if—"

"I don't understand," said the Gov-
ernor's daughter coldly.
Muttering and chuckling, the wom-
an did not seem to hear; had started
to hobble on, when abruptly the girl
stopped her.

"Where do you live?"
"There!" A claw-like finger point-
ed. "On the old Seigneur's lands—a
little distance from the woods—"

"The old Seigneur? You knew
him?"
"Knew him! Who better?" The
whitened head wagged. "And the Black
Seigneur? Wasn't he left, as a child,
with me, when the old Seigneur went
to America? And," pursing her thin
lips, "didn't I care for him, and bring
him up as one of my own?"

"But I thought—I heard that he, the
Black Seigneur, when a boy, lived in
the woods."
"That," answered the old creature,
"was after. After the years he lived
with us and shared our all! Not that
we begrudged—no, no! Nor he! For
once when I sent word, pleading our
need, that we were starving, he for-
gave—I mean, remembered me—all I
had done and," in a wheedling voice,
"sent money—money—"

"He did?" Swiftly the girl reached
for her own purse, only to discover
she had forgotten to bring one. "But
of course! In a tone of disappoint-
ment at her oversight, "he couldn't
very well forget or desert one who
had so generously befriended him."

"There are those now among his
friends he must needs desert," the
crone chuckled, wagging her head.
A shadow crossed the girl's brow.
"Must needs?" she repeated.

"Aye, forsooth! His comrades—tak-
en prisoners near the island of
Casque? His Excellency will hang
them all! They're dead—dead, like
some I've seen dangling from the
branches in the wood. He, the Black
Seigneur, may wish to save them; but
what can he do?"

"What, indeed?" The girl regarded
the Mount almost bitterly. "It is im-
pregnable."

"Way there!" At that moment, a
deep, strong voice from a little group
of people, moving toward them, inter-
rupted.

(To be continued.)

High Price for a Rembrandt.
A work of Rembrandt—"Woman
Plucking a Fowl"—recently sold in
Paris for \$95,000, appears to hold the
record price for that artist's work.

The same picture was sold in
Amsterdam in 1734 (it was probably
painted about 1640) for \$70. In 1845
in London it brought about \$1,625, and
in 1884 was sold in Paris, to the fam-
ily which has now resold it, for about
\$2,800. The previous record for a
Rembrandt was that paid for the
"Girl Holding a Medal" in the Hoe
collection, sold here last year for \$70,000.

Footstool Church.
Mr. Raymond Unwin told a story re-
lating to the building of St. John's
church, South Square, Westminster.
The architect, he said, was reputed to
have worried Queen Anne about the
design. Her majesty at length losing pa-
tience kicked her footstool over and re-
marked in anger: "Build it like that!"

The architect fulfilled the royal wishes
and the church was built as it stood
today—with corners protruding up-
ward like the four legs of a stool.—
Reynolds's Newspaper.

Explanation of Dreams.
Dr. Freud says that every dream
can be taken piecemeal for investiga-
tion. The dream is not really contin-
uous. It consists of a series of groups
centering about what he terms
"knots," and by investigating the as-
sociation of these dream-knots with
one's normal life he will learn that
the dream was based on a wish or on
wishes, some of which may be so
vague that he was hardly aware of them.

Power to Do Good.
The increment that comes to any
kind of faculty through use is the
sweetest of all satisfactions to be got
out of work—sweeter than material
rewards, sweeter than the praise of
one's fellows, sweeter than purchased
ease. To feel that one is steadily
growing in one's power to do good—
there is deeper gladness in that, to
an earnest soul, than in almost any
thing else this world affords.—Pun-
sion.

Truly Good Man.
A good man is happy within him-
self, and independent upon fortune;
kind to his friend, temperate to his en-
emy, religiously just, indefatigably la-
borious, and he discharges all duties
with a constancy and congruity of ac-
tions.

Result of Education.
Mande was home from Gifton.
"Will you," she said to her mother,
"pass me my diminutive argenteous
truncated cone, convex on its summit,
and semi-perforated with symmetrical
indentations?" She was asking for
her thumb.

When Peeling Onions.
It is often a difficult matter to re-
move the unpleasant odor from the
hands after having peeled onions. If
salt is rubbed over the hands and
they are washed in cold water, the
odor will disappear.

His Philosophy.
"Do you always keep smiling
about your daily duties?" "Now; I
look grouchy all the time. Then I
ain't asked to do no extra work."

CHRISTMAS GOODS

—AT—

SINCELL'S

WE have the best assortment of Christmas Goods we
have ever shown, and it will be to your advantage to
make your purchases before the stock has been picked over.

TRAVELING BAGS
AND SUIT CASES
SILK UMBRELLAS
GLOVES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
HOSIERY
NECKWEAR
HATS
FURS
TOILET SETS
MILITARY BRUSHES
CLOTHES BRUSHES
CUFF LINKS
CUFF PINS
COLLAR PINS
BRACELETS
WATCH FOBS
WATCH CHAINS
NECK LACES
MESH BAGS

POCKET BOOKS
WALLETS
MEN'S CLOTHING
WASH VESTS
SHIRTS
NIGHT SHIRTS
PAJAMAS
BATH ROBES
HOUSE SHOES
LEATHER BAGS
HOUSE COATS
WOMEN'S TAILOR MADE SUITS
HANDKERCHIEFS
SKIRTS
UNDERSKIRTS
AVIATION CAPS
KNIT GLOVES
KID GLOVES
SILK HOSIERY FOR MEN

AND 9,187,632,973,405,543,384,956 OTHER USEFUL THINGS FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS THAT WILL PROVE ACCEPTABLE

At SINCELL'S

FIVE KILLED AT PEN-MAR.

As Many Hurt in Collision On West-
ern Maryland.

Hagerstown.—Five men were killed
and five injured in a collision between
a freight train and a train of empty
passenger cars on the Western Mary-
land Railway, at Pen-Mar.

The collision occurred a few yards
east of the bridge over the railroad
track at Pen-Mar, and the track was
torn away by cars piled up in the
wreck.

A train of empty passenger cars
going east, collided with a heavy
freight train, going west, through an
error of someone in connection with
the running of the passenger train.

The passenger was the Gettysburg and
Harrisburg train, which reached High
field too late to make connection with
the main line of the Western Mary-
land, and then ran into Hagerstown
with its passengers. Upon its return
it was in sole charge of Engineer
Coleman Cook. He had no conductor
and his fireman was left in Hager-
stown.

With him was Frank Letter of
Highfield, baggageman, who rode
in the locomotive and kept the look
out for Engineer Cook, who acted
as fireman in addition to his duties as
engineer. It is said. It crashed into
the heavy freight train.

Miles advanced a few steps and said:
"Gentlemen, following the devil has
brought me to this. Yes, sir; that's
why I did it." "I want you all to take
warning from me. Man that is born
of woman has but little while to live
and don't know when he is going to
die. Following the devil brought me
to this."

We have in stock a full line of blanks
for Justices of the Peace, includ-
ing deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

CHRISTMAS GALORE



Men's and Women's Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs,
Scarfs, Aviation Caps, Brush and Comb Sets, Toilet
Sets, Fancy Box Paper, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Gentle-
men's Neckwear, Hand Bags, Pocket Books, Fancy Bas-
kets, Mirrors, Cuff Buttons, Fob Chains, Stick Pins, etc.,
Water Sets, and lots of Fancy China, Candy, Nuts, Cit-
ron, Currants, Raisins, Figs, Dates, etc. Come, see our
of premium Rugs.

ARTHUR TOWNSHEND

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

It can be cured easily and quickly. No expensive trips to hot springs
are necessary, as many believe. Our treatment has been used for years
with wonderful results. The WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS
have been used in thousands of cases and no case of genuine rheumatism
has failed to respond quickly. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid and
similar poisons in the blood and tissues. These poisons are quickly de-
stroyed or removed by the peculiar combination of herbs and alkaline
salts combined in the WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS. Some
of these ingredients are very expensive and it is only by selling enormous
quantities that we are able to market them at a price within reach of all.
The WOODSTOCK treatment is equally effective in other diseases caused
by the uric acid group of poisons. Lumbago, Sciatica, Dry, Harsh,
Pimply Skin, Brittle Nails, and certain forms of Headache, Neuralgia,
and Indigestion are commonly caused by these poisons and also such
symptoms as irritability, nervousness, shortness of breath, muscular pains
and aches and fatigue on slight exertion. The uric acid diathesis leads in
time to hardening of the lens in the eye and extract and to hardening of
the arteries which results in heart and kidney disease or apoplexy. Our
treatment removes the cause and we give directions for preventing its
recurrence. Relief may thus be quickly obtained and the serious and
dangerous consequences avoided.

WOODSTOCK RHEUMATISM TABLETS are sold only by our
authorized agents or by mail where we have no agents. If there is no
agent in your town send \$1.00 by mail for a box of the RHEUMATISM
TABLETS to the

WOODSTOCK COMPANY,
Department N, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KITZMILLERVILLE, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 14, 1913,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILT, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRIENDSVILLE, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 14, 1913,

at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may lawfully be done.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular meeting of the stockholders of THE GARRETT NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 14, 1913,

at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 14, 1913,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

R. E. SLINGER, Cashier.

ORDER NISI.

In the Orphans Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Broadwater, deceased.

No. 18 Administrations.

Ordered this 10th day of November, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Orphans Court for Garrett County, that the said made and entered in the above cause by Levi P. Young, Executor under the last will and testament of Sarah A. Broadwater deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of December 1912; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 10th day of December 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$306.00.

E. E. FRIEND,

Register of Wills for Garrett County.

True copy—Test. E. E. Friend, Register.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY

For an industrious young man wishing to purchase a partly improved farm of about 60 acres, new building, near Loch Lynn.

Inquire or write this office.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould in to the garments give them a character that makes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,

Dixon Building, Oakland, Maryland.

The Republican for Fine Job Printing

THE HOME OF SANTA CLAUS W. A. GONDER

OAKLAND, - - - - - MARYLAND

Santa Claus is with us again with a more complete assortment of articles suitable for both old and young than ever before. We were compelled to build shelving from floor to ceiling in order to store this immense stock.

25 per cent. OFF On all purchases of toys amounting to \$1.00 or over we will give you a cash discount of 25 per cent. 25 per cent. OFF

DOLL CARRIAGES Go-Carts, English Go-Carts 75c. to \$5.00 Wood Go-Carts 35c. to \$2.00	DOLLS Dressed, 10c. to \$10.00 China, 1c. to 25c. Bisque, 10c. to \$1.00 Esquimo, 10c. to \$1.00 Washable, 25c. to \$2.00 Kid, 25c. to \$2.50 Unbreakable, 10c. to \$2.00 Rubber, 10c. to \$1.00 Rag, 5c. to 50c.	Nested Picture Blocks 5 to 75c.	MOVING PICTURE Machines, Magic Lanterns and Photo Scope Reflectors 50c. to \$6.00
DOLL BEDS Cradles, Swings, Furniture 25c. to \$3.00	Water Color Paint Boxes 15c. to \$2.00	CHINA TOY SETS Bound to please the little ones, 25c. to 75c. An endless variety.	BALLS Rubber Balls Cloth Balls Celluloid Balls Return Balls 5 to 75c.
AIRSHIPS The Mechanical Toy 25c. to \$1.50 will afford lots of amusement	WORK BOXES And Sewing Cabinet Sets 10c. to 2.00	Writing Desks Toy Tables Blackboards 10c. to \$1.00	Christmas Tree Ornaments and Decorations An immense variety 1 to 25c.
Imported Wood Horses and Carts 10c. to \$2.00	SEWING MACHINES Toy, 1 to \$3.00 Will delight the children	PLUSH ARTICLES Dogs, Cats, Rabbits, and Sheep. 5 to 75c. For indoor amusement	WAGONS Wheelbarrows and Carts of every description 10c. to \$5.00
King's Celebrated Air Rifles and Pop Guns 25c. to \$2.00	TOY IRONS Tin Stoves and Ranges 15c. to \$2.00	HORNS Clarinet Flutes German Flutes Trumpets Auto Horns Fog Horns Cornets and Whistles 5c. to \$1.00	TOOL CHESTS and small Carpenter's set 10c. to \$3.00 Will make any boy happy
TOY DOLL TRUNKS Every little girl wants one. 25c. to \$2.00	IRON TOYS Horses, Wagons, Engines Cars, Boats, Automobiles Fire Department 5c. to \$2.00	SLEDs Clipper Fast Flyer High Grade Steel Yankee Jumpers and High Sleds for Girls 25c. to \$3.00 Plush Upholstered Push Sleds \$1.25 to 4.00 Popular Flexible Flyer The Sled for older Boys and Girls Kris King's best selections. \$1.50 to \$4.00	ROCKING HORSES Swinging Galloping Horses and Shoe Flies 50c. to \$6.00
Toy Doll Houses from 50c. to \$2.00	TEA SETS China, Tin and Pewter 10c. to \$3.00	CLIPPERS High Grade Steel Yankee Jumpers and High Sleds for Girls 25c. to \$3.00 Plush Upholstered Push Sleds \$1.25 to 4.00 Popular Flexible Flyer The Sled for older Boys and Girls Kris King's best selections. \$1.50 to \$4.00	GAMES Checkers Dominoes Punch Authors Five Hundred Lotto Old Maid Base Ball Parchesi Home from the Jungle North Pole and a number of others 5c. to \$3.00
TEDDY BEARS Domestic and Imported 25c. to \$5.00	STEAM ENGINES American make 25c. to \$4.00		
TOY PIANOS 25c. to \$10.00 A most enjoyable present	ELECTRIC MOTORS \$1.00 to 2.00. Will please the boys		

You Will Make No Mistake in Looking over our immense Stock

There is, of course, a great many things that you may want to buy for gifts that are not mentioned on this page. Come and see what we have. You will be delighted. We have tried to give a representative list, but this store fairly teems with hundreds and hundreds of articles not mentioned here.

Fancy Toilet, MANICURE and Military Sets, Silver, Gold and Ebony, Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes, Shaving Sets, Jewel and Trinket Boxes, Fancy Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Photograph Albums, Post Card Albums, Fancy Box Paper and a number of other articles suitable for presents. 25c. to \$25.00

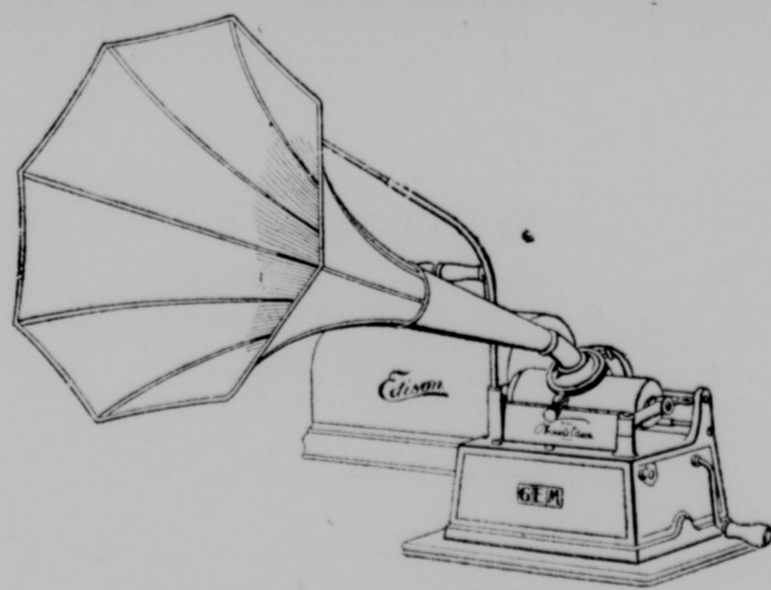
Books, FIVE HUNDRED Dollar Stock of Books. Padded Leather Poems and Bibles, Classics Holly Gift Books. Red Letter Bibles and Testaments, Family Bibles, Teachers' Bibles, Sunday School Scholars' Bibles, Reference Bibles, Hentley, Alger and Optic Books for Boys Little Purdy, Carey Mead series for Girls. High Art Gift Books by Gibson and others. Latest Popular Copyright Novels. Histories, A. B. C. Books, Childrens Fairy Tales Books of every Description 5c. to \$5.00

Fancy Box Candies. Whitman's, Huyler's, Lowney's, Appollo and Headley's, 25c. to \$10 per box. Loose Candies and Nuts of all kinds, specially selected by old Santa Claus for this season. 5c to 60c per lb.

Pipes! Pipes! Always appreciated by father, son, brother or friend. Meerschaum, Amber or Briar, from 5 cents to \$5. Special prices on Cigars and Cigarettes by the box. 57 varieties of Smoking Tobacco.

Bargains in Phonographs

VICTOR COLUMBIA EDISON



At prices from \$1.75 to \$250.00. Machines sold on easy terms. Entire list of Edison's Records constantly in stock. No matter which you choose—and each instrument has its own merit—you're not taking any risk when you buy here.

MARYLAND IS EXTENDING HER GOOD ROADS

Fast Forging to Front Among Good Roads States—Property Development Follows Roads Improvement.

By W. W. CROSBY
Recently Chief Engineer Maryland Good Roads Commission.

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Legislature of 1904, at the instance of a state wide committee of prominent citizens supported by an awakened public opinion, passed the first act making material provision for the improvement, with the aid of the state, of the public highways. Mr. S. M. Shoemaker, a public spirited citizen of Baltimore county, was the secretary and leading advocate perhaps of this committee and the act is popularly referred to as the "Shoemaker law."

Previously, in 1898, Dr. William Bullock Clark, superintendent of the state geological and economic survey, had secured the passage of a bill providing for an annual appropriation by the state for the purposes of investigating the actual highway conditions through the state, for the publishing of the results of such investigations and for the furnishing of expert advice in road matters when so requested.

In 1900, at the instance of Delegate Redmond C. Stewart of Baltimore county, the Legislature provided by law for a trained roads engineer to be employed by this county, the richest and most populous of any in the state and the results of the earlier legislation were unquestionably powerful influences in the passage of the act of 1902.

The writer, after initiating the work under the new law in Baltimore county, was made (in May, 1905, when, by its provision, the Shoemaker law went into effect) its chief engineer. At that time but two or three counties in the state were doing anything like efficient work on their roads. Baltimore county had proved the value of employing trained men in this connection and Allegheny and Carroll counties had followed the lead. The necessities for training, skill, proper planning, efficiency and for greater expenditures per mile than previously where the custom had become apparent to the people and they were beginning to respond as generously and heartily as might be expected.

The entrance of the state with its resources as an ally to the counties in their efforts was appreciated. Under the Shoemaker law the counties (with the approval of the state) selected the roads to be improved, the state furnished the engineering and expert advice and, when the work was completed, paid one half the cost.

Immediately a great and general movement became noticeable throughout the counties and continued annually until applications for aid were reaching the state in amount far exceeding the state funds available.

Incidentally an important result developed, and one which had been hoped for. It had been realized that stability and ultimate satisfaction in road matters would best be expected by the development of the local resources. That is, to encourage the counties to shift their road burdens to the state's shoulders was not as desirable as to develop their own abilities to at least carry the road burdens that could be said properly to be strictly or mainly local.

Therefore every encouragement was given by the state to the employment by the counties of their own roads engineers and in a short time the number of such referred to (three) was increased to 15. Other counties are joining the list as fast as local conditions seem to permit.

At the end of 1907, 75 miles of modern road had been built, scattered through most of the counties of the state and serving as object lessons for emulation by the local authorities, and applications were on file for state aid on 274 miles more.

In 1906 the Legislature made the first provision for the improvement by the state itself of certain main roads of state-wide importance. Dr. Richard S. Hill, delegate from Prince George's county, secured the passage of an act appropriating from the state treasury to the geological survey \$90,000 toward the improvement of the Baltimore-Washington road, thus securing recognition to the fact that there are main thoroughfares of sufficient importance to the state as a whole, and requiring improvement of such a character as to be beyond the proper expectations to be had of the counties through which they pass, and for which it remains to the state itself to improve properly.

In its report for the years 1906 and 1907 the state geological and economic survey commission presented the following recommendations:

The commission feels, in view of the widely awakened interest in road matters and the present discussion of proposed legislation for the early improvement of the road of the state, that it should report the conclusions it had reached as a result of its experience to date in state road construction. These are as follows:

First—That the early improvement, according to modern methods, of an

efficient system of main roads and feeders covering the whole state is desirable from every standpoint.

Second—That it is not only proper, but good business judgment on the part of the state to provide that the main roads of this system should be improved and maintained by the state commission at the expense of the state.

Third—That the improvement of the remainder of the system should be at the joint expense of the state and the counties.

Fourth—That the minor roads should be built and maintained by the counties and localities themselves.

Fifth—That present conditions have shown the importance of many of the turnpikes as sections of the general system. While undoubtedly the operation of these highways has contributed in the past to the development of the state, conditions are rapidly approaching the point where their further existence as toll roads is entirely uneconomical. Any legislation looking to the abolishment of the turnpikes as toll roads should recognize the private rights and property values in the turnpikes themselves, and in all cases of assumption by the state or counties of the turnpikes, fair compensation should be made to private interests for the property taken from them.

Sixth—That any legislation providing for the taking by the state of the turnpikes should allow great discretion to the state commission to prevent the acquisition of unnecessary property or turnpikes unsuited to the development of a system of market roads. Such legislation should be broad enough to allow the commission to acquire for the state for improvement and maintenance, either turnpikes or main roads, as the case might require.

Gov. A. L. Crothers seized the opportunity made the road work a feature of his administration from 1908 to 1911 inclusive. He secured the passage of an act by the Legislature of 1908 creating a state road commission (on which were by the act two members of the geological survey), providing for a state bond issue of \$5,000,000 and the selection by this commission of a system of main roads "in and throughout all the counties of the state" and connecting the county seats with Baltimore city.

The writer was made chief engineer to this commission also and the utmost cooperation between the survey and the commission in their work was secured.

This Legislature also increased the number of county road engineers and made further appropriations for the Baltimore-Washington road. The road work through the state was again pushed forward through the acceleration given it by the entrance of the state itself into the matter on a large scale.

The counties perhaps, feeling the relief from the heaviest of their road burdens, could thus give more attention and money to the state-aided roads or to their own local roads. The state and the state-aided roads furnished examples for the counties to pattern after.

The Legislature of 1910 made further appropriations, some for specific purposes, such as inter-county bridges and the Baltimore-Annapolis road and further increased the bond issues for state roads and the number of county engineers.

The results on the roads of the states are already appreciable to their visitors. Now complaints are heard concerning "gaps," not concerning whole routes. Property development has rapidly followed the improvements of thoroughfares and the value of farms along them has doubled and even trebled.

The ordinary county work has much improved in character and efficiency. Better methods of maintenance, more economical methods in the expenditure of the annual revenues for construction have resulted in rendering available from such revenues money for investment under the state-aid law.

The comparisons to be drawn between the completed pieces of state or state-aid road have spurred the localities to rival them with their own work. So the ends above referred to seem to be in sight.

The state roads commission has selected a state system of nearly 1300 miles of main road to be improved by the state out of the 16,000 miles of public road estimated to exist in the state. At present nearly 300 of these have been completed, with probably 200 more miles now under construction. The Baltimore-Washington road is nearly finished, as is also the Baltimore-Annapolis road.

Nearly 200 miles of state aid road have been completed and probably 50 more are now under construction. The state aid appropriation from the state treasury has been increased (by act of 1912) 50 per cent. (to \$300,000 annually) and a great increase in the results may be looked for.

In short, Maryland will soon be in the front rank of good roads states if she is not already recognized as being there. Gov. P. L. Goldsborough seems fully as much interested in road improvement as his predecessors.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.

One Model T Ford Five Passenger Touring Car, rebuilt all worn parts replaced with new. New Tires.

One Two Passenger Maxwell Runabout, in good condition, a Bargain if sold quick.

One Five Passenger Humobile in fine running order, in every day, a bargain. LAWTON'S GARAGE.

Advertisement.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36.

OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1912.

NUMBER 43

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have stocked their store to the ceiling with seasonable goods for the **Holiday** business. The following are a few of the many **Bargains** we will have to offer:

A pound of big fat raisins for	- - - - -	cents
A quart nice large cranberries	- - - - -	10 cents
One-half pound cake Walter Baker's chocolate	- - - - -	19 cents
Best grade new mixed nuts, per pound	- - - - -	14 cents
English walnuts, per pound	- - - - -	18 cents
Large fresh roasted peanuts, quart	- - - - -	05 cents
Nice Large sweet oranges, dozen	- - - - -	25 cents
Black Walnuts, peck	- - - - -	25 cents
A TON pure candy to sell per pound at	- - - - -	8 to 20 cents
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR, bag	- - - - -	75 cents

Our line of Xmas goods suitable for presents is so large and varied that we are at a loss to know how to describe it. It must be seen to be appreciated.

We cannot be overstocked with good fresh Butter and Eggs.

P. S. Can handle all kinds cross ties and 10 foot mine props.

DIXON @ KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

In order to reduce our stock before taking inventory we have concluded to defer the date of dissolution of our partnership to January 1st, 1913, and from now until Christmas we will offer some big bargains. Many things will be sold at cost and others at a very small advance above cost.

Bargains in Everything.

This sale will close Dec. 24. These prices will be for cash or salable produce only. No goods charged at reduced prices.

We can use all kinds of standard gauge railroad ties; also mine ties and props.

Yours truly,

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

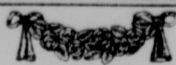
Bolden, Brown, Weimer

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

TO OUR PATRONS: We wish to thank you for your generous patronage during the past year and trust that we may merit a continuance of same.



We are in a position to handle all the Railroad and Mine Ties and Props you have as well as Butter, Dressed Chickens and Pork. Can use a car nice bright oats straw.

HENRY B. HARVEY

Mt. Lake Park, Maryland

CHRISTMAS MORNING SERVICE

Will Be Held In St. Mark's Church at Six O'clock.

In St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran a special Christmas morning service will be conducted tomorrow (Wednesday) morning at six o'clock by the pastor, Rev. E. Manges.

This service will be the initial Christmas service to be held in St. Mark's church at such an early hour and will consist of song, praise and a short talk on the great Christian festival by the pastor.

A cordial invitation is extended to members of all other churches in Oakland to attend this service.

Chivalry of the Irish.

That Ireland has led in the exaltation of woman was the statement made yesterday by Dr. Joseph Dunn, professor of Celtic language at the Catholic University, in a lecture in McMahon Hall. Choosing for his subject medieval Welsh romances, he discussed Welsh literature. "The recent publication," he continued, "of old Celtic texts has shown that one of the sources of the noble system of conduct which we call chivalry was the life we find recorded in the epic tales of ancient Ireland and the romantic tales of Wales."—Washington Post.

Cold Kills Pet Alligator.

There was great consternation in the Nathan household one morning last week when the little pet alligator which Carrol had brought along from Florida, last spring was found dead, apparently frozen. Every effort was made to resuscitate the little reptile, but to no avail, and its loss will be keenly felt as it had become quite tame and felt very much at home with the family, gliding about the house with utmost friendliness.—Grantsville Correspondent Meyersdale Republican.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

Bring the children and let them see the pretty things at TREACY'S. Advertisement.

For "New" Get The Republican.

OPPOSE CONTRACT IN PENITENTIARY

Investigators Will Report in Favor of Some Other Labor System.

Contract labor will be condemned in the report which will be submitted to Governor Goldsborough by the special commission which has been investigating the conduct and management of the Maryland Penitentiary.

The commission will not in its first report make any definite recommendations as to the method to be employed in place of the present system, but it will give the result of the present system, but it will give the results of its investigations of those penal institutions in which the State-use system is employed.

While the report has not been drafted and will not be submitted to the Governor until after January 1, these conclusions, it is understood have been reached. The Commissioners, Eugene O'Dunne, David H. Stewart and Geo. L. Jones, began several days ago to prepare independently rough drafts of these findings. These will be submitted to the commission at subsequent meetings, and a final draft be written.

On the subject of contract labor the Commissioners will say, it is understood that this is not the best method that can be used. They will recommend the substitution of some other system, provided one can be devised, that will keep the prisoners employed.

Without coming out definitely in favor of the State-use system, by which the prisoners are employed in the manufacture of articles used in State institutions, the Commissioners will report the beneficial results observed at those prisons where this method is employed. They will suggest that the method to be employed be made the subject of careful investigation before the next meeting of the Legislature, so that some comprehensive plan may be embodied in a bill to be submitted to it.

On the subject of the present and past management of the penitentiary one of the Commissioners said, the report would no doubt be a disappointment to those who expected a wholesale condemnation. It is said the report will

simply state the facts as the Commissioners found them without drawing any conclusions. They will give the forms of punishment used in the penitentiary for the various offenses and leaves it to the governor and the public to decide whether they are excessive or cruel. Sanitation, food, condition of the cells and other living conditions surrounding the prisoners will be set forth at length.

BITTINGER.

Norman Engle returned to his home at Salisbury, Pa., last Saturday, after a week's visit with his brother, Patterson Engle, in this village.

Mrs. Jacob J. Bittinger, Sr., died at her home in the Bear Hill settlement, on Thursday evening of last week, after a few weeks' illness from typhoid fever. The funeral occurred on Saturday afternoon, interment being made in the Dunkard cemetery, near Bethel chapel.

Misses Myrtle and Leonora Wiley were shopping in Oakland one day last week.

E. S. Brenneman has taken a contract to haul lumber from McHenry to Oakland, and has already begun work. The Otto Lumber Company closed down their saw-mill last week until after the holidays.

In a few hours hunt one day last week, Messrs. Ray and George Reckner succeeded in bagging sixteen fine fat rabbits.

John B. Harman is reported to have butchered a hog a few days ago which dressed over six hundred pounds, considerably the largest porker killed in this neighborhood for some time.

Messrs. Peter and William Kahl, of Accident, are painting the interior of J. B. Harman's residence.

The new school house on Bear Hill, is nearly completed and will be ready for use after Jan. 1st.

The young ladies of the Lutheran church will hold an oyster supper in this village on Saturday evening, Dec. 28th, to which all are cordially invited.

THE DEATH RECORD

RALPH FRIEND.

Ralph Friend, aged thirty years, son of David H. Friend, of Sang Run, died at his home in Idaho on the 13th inst. The deceased was ill of typhoid fever for some weeks, and later blood poisoning developing, which was the cause of his death. He was married a few years ago to a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman DeWitt, of near Hoyes, after which he and his wife located in the west. To the couple three children have been born. The remains of the deceased arrived in Oakland on train No. 12 Monday night and were taken to Hoyes where the funeral took place Tuesday morning from the M. E. church at that place.

PARCELS POST.

On January 1, Uncle Sam will put into operation the new law providing for handling parcels by mail at a rate fixed by "Zones," that is to say within a prescribed radius nearest to the point of mailing, a very low rate will be made, increasing from "Zone" to zone according to distance. Packages are limited to eleven pounds and certain reasonable dimensions. Marketing like butter, eggs, etc., can be sent by mail a short distance with little packing, and for longer distances by being securely packed according to prescribed regulations. All interested in the possibilities of the new system should obtain from postmasters full information. By many, the cheapening of transportation charges on marketing is expected to aid in reducing the cost of living and in bringing the producers and consumer into closer relations. What effect the new law will have upon the country merchants is not quite clear. The country store keeper is a necessity and he comes into close personal relations with his customers, supplying their needs and offering a medium of exchange for many of the products of the farm. If his customers do use the parcels post to buy from mail order houses in distant cities so can he use it for many articles ordered by him from the wholesaler.

The Lady of the Mount

by FREDERIC S. ISNAM
AUTHOR OF "THE STROLLERS," "UNDER THE ROSE," ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WATERS
COPYRIGHT 1905 BY THE BOBBY-MERRILL CO.
SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Countess Elise, daughter of the Governor of the Mount, has chance encounter with a peasant boy.
CHAPTER II—The "Mount," a small rock-island, stood in a vast bay on the northwestern coast of France, and during the time of Louis XVI was a government stronghold. Develops that the peasant boy was the son of Seigneur Desaurac, nobleman.
CHAPTER III—Young Desaurac determines to secure an education and become a gentleman; sees the governor's daughter depart for Paris.
CHAPTER IV—Lady Elise returns after seven years' schooling, and entertains many nobles.
CHAPTER V—Her Ladyship dances with a strange fisherman, and a call to arms is made in an effort to capture a mysterious Le Seigneur Nots.
CHAPTER VI—The Black Seigneur escapes.
CHAPTER VII—Lady Elise is caught in the "Grand" tide.
CHAPTER VIII—Black Seigneur rescues, and takes Lady Elise to his refuge.
CHAPTER IX—Elise discovers that her savior was the boy with the fish.
CHAPTER X—Sanchez, the Seigneur's servant, is arrested and brought before the governor.
CHAPTER XI—Lady Elise has Sanchez set free.
CHAPTER XII—Seigneur and a priest at the "Cockles."
CHAPTER XIII—Sanchez tells Desaurac that Lady Elise betrayed him, but is not believed. The Seigneur plans to release the prisoners at the Mount.
CHAPTER XIV—Lady Elise pleads with her father to spare the lives of condemned prisoners.
CHAPTER XV—Disguised as a peasant, Lady Elise mingles with the people and hears some startling facts.
CHAPTER XVI—A mysterious Mountaineer starts a riot and is arrested.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Mountbank and the Hunchback.

Up the Mount with shambling step, head down-bent and the same stupid expression on his face, the mountebank appeared momentarily to forget his fears and gazed with interest around him. On every side new and varying details unfolded to the eye; structures that from below were etched against the sky in filmy lines, here resolved themselves into vast, solid, but harmonious masses.

Those ribbons of color that had seemed to fall from the woolly sky, to adorn these heights, proved, indeed, fallacious; more somber effects, the black touches of age, confronted the eye everywhere, save on one favored front—that of a newer period, an architectural addition whose intricate carvings and beautiful roses of stone invited and caught the warmer rays; whose little balcony held real buds and flowers, bright spots of pink dangling from, or nestling at, the window's edge.

"Yonder looks like some grand lady's bower," as he followed his captors just this more attractive edifice, the mountebank ventured to observe. "Now, perhaps, lives there—"

"Hark you, my friend," one of the soldiers brusquely interrupted; "a piece of advice. His Excellency likes not babblers, neither does he countenance gossip; and if you'd fare well, keep your tongue to yourself!"

"I'll—I'll try to remember," said the mountebank docilely, but as he spoke, looked back toward the balcony; at the gleaming reflection full on its windows; then a turn in the way cut off the pleasing prospect, and only the grim foundations of the lofty, heavier structure on one hand and the massive masonry ramparts on the other greeted the eye.

For some distance they continued along the narrow way, the mountebank bending lower under his load and observing the injunction put upon him, until the path, broadening, led them abruptly on to a platform where a stone house of ancient construction barred their further progress. But two stories in height, this building, an alien edifice amid loftier piles, stood sturdily perched on a precipitous cliff. The rough stonework of its front, darkened by time, made it seem almost a part of the granite itself, although the roof, partly demolished and festooned, imparted to it an anomalous distinctness, the bright new tile prominent as patches on some dilapidated garment. In its doorway, beneath a monkish inscription, well-nigh obliterated, stood a dwarf, or hunchback, who, jangling a bunch of great keys, ill-humoredly regarded the approaching trio.

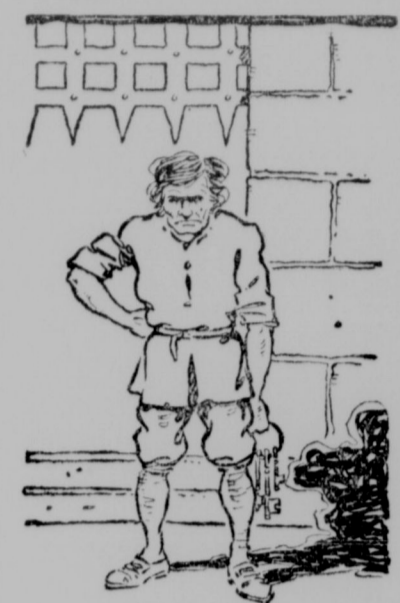
"What now?" The little man's welcome, as mountebank and soldiers came within earshot, was not reassuring. "Isn't it enough to make prisoners of all the scamps in Christendom without taking vagabond players into custody?"

"Orders, good Jacques!" said one of the soldiers in a conciliatory tone. "The commandant's!"

"The commandant?" grumbled the grotesque fellow. "It is all very well, mimicking. 'Turn them over to Jacques. He'll find room.' If this keeps on, we'll soon have to make cages of confessionals, or turn the wine-butts in the old cellar into oubliettes."

"If any of our ancient flavor lingers in the casks, your guests would have little reason to complain!" returned the other soldier. "But this fellow, he'll make no trouble—"

"Oh, I suppose we'll have to take care of him!" muttered the dwarf. "In the thieves' inn there's always room for one more!" Obeying the gesture, at once menacing and imperious, that accompanied these words, the mountebank, who had been eyeing his prospective host not without visible signs of misgiving, reluctantly entered.



"Oh, I Suppose We'll Have to Take Care of Him!"

But as he did so, he looked back; toward the soldier who had displayed half-friendly interest in the play. "If you care to know more about the piece—" he began, when the maledictions and abuse of the misshapen keeper put a stop to further conversation and sent the mountebank post-haste into the darkness of the cavern-like hall intersecting the ground floor.

On either side closed doors, vaguely discerned, hinted at the secrets of the chambers they guarded; the atmosphere, dark and close, proclaimed the sunlight long a stranger there. At the end of the hall the dwarf, who had walked with the assurance of one well acquainted with that musty interior and all it contained, paused; shot sharply a bolt and threw open a door.

The action was the signal for a chorus of hoarse voices from within, and the little man stayed not on the order of his going, but, thrusting the mountebank across the threshold, leaped nimbly back, slammed hard the door, and locked it.

Cries of disappointment and rage followed, and, facing the company that crowded the dingy little room almost to suffocation, the latest comer found himself confronted by unkempt people who shook their fists threateningly and execrated in no uncertain manner. A few, formerly spectators of his little play, inclined again to vent their humor on him, but he regarded them as if unaware of their feeling; pushed none too gently to a tiny window, and, depositing his burden on the stone floor, seated himself on a stool with his back to the wall.

As a squally gust soon blows itself out, so their temper, mercurial, did not long endure; from a ragged coat one produced dice, another cards, and, although there were few sons to exchange hands, the hazard of tossing and shuffling exercised its usual charm and held them. The minutes wore away; motionless in his corner, the mountebank now watched; then with his head on his elbow, seemed sunk in thought. Once he rose; stood on his stool and looked out between the heavy bars of the narrow window.

"Not much chance to get out that way," observed a fellow prisoner. "What did you see?"

"Only a chasm in the sands." "The sands?" said the man. "Curse the day I set foot on them!"

"To this malediction the other did not answer; stepped down and, again seated in his corner, waited, while the light that had rudely entered the narrow aperture grew fainter. With the growing darkness the atmosphere seemed to thicken close more foul; but although he breathed with difficulty, the mountebank suffered no sign of impatience or concern to escape him; only more alertly looked and listened—to a night bird cleaving the air without; to muttered sounds, thieves' prattle, or smatches of ribald mirth within; and, ere long, to new complainings.

"Our supper! What of our supper?" "The foul fiend take the auberge des voleurs and its landlord!"

"Vrai dieu! Have he come!" as the footsteps were heard without. And the door, opening, revealed, indeed, in the rushlight, now dimly illuminating the hall, the hunchback, not laden, however, with the longed-for creature comforts, but empty-handed; at his back the commandant and a number of soldiers.

"You follow with the dolls!" Blinking in the glare of the torches, the dwarf peered in. "Where are you? Come along!" as the mountebank rose. "You are wanted."

"Wanted?" repeated the player, stepping forward. "Where?"

"At the palace," said the commandant. "The palace?" stopping short. "Who can want me there?"

"Who?" The dwarf made a grimace. "Her ladyship," said the commandant, with a reproving glance at the jailer. "Her ladyship?"

"Haven't you ears, my man?" The commandant frowned and made an impatient gesture. "Come, bestir yourself! The Governor's daughter has commanded your presence."

(To be continued.)

CHRISTMAS GOODS

—AT—

SINCELL'S

WE have the best assortment of Christmas Goods we have ever shown, and it will be to your advantage to make your purchases before the stock has been picked over.

TRAVELING BAGS
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SILK UMBRELLAS
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HOSIERY
NECKWEAR
HATS
FURS
TOILET SETS
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CLOTHES BRUSHES
CUFF LINKS
CUFF PINS
COLLAR PINS
BRACELETS
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WATCH CHAINS
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SKIRTS
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KID GLOVES
SILK HOSIERY FOR MEN

AND 9,187,632,973,405,543,384,956 OTHER USEFUL THINGS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS THAT WILL PROVE ACCEPTABLE

At SINCELL'S

Hardly Satisfactory.
Glancing hastily down the pages of Tommy Jones' examination paper, the teacher's heart thrilled over Tommy's unexpectedly good showing, for not one of the questions remained unanswered. But upon subjecting the paper to a more careful perusal her pride in Tommy's proficiency had a fall. After seven of the ten questions Tommy had written politely: "I am sorry that this is a subject on which I have no information."

Food Value of Milk.
One quart of milk is equal in food value to three-fourths of a pound of lean round steak, eight eggs, six pounds of spinach, seven pounds of lettuce, four pounds of cabbage, two pounds of salt codfish, three pounds of fresh codfish, two pounds of chicken, four pounds of beef, five pounds of turkeys, one-sixth of a pound of butter, one-third of a pound of wheat flour, one-third of a pound of cheese.

Dolls Stuffed With Fortunes.
The Bank of France destroys old notes by placing them in a vat and subjecting them to the action of certain corrosive acids. In a few moments the banknotes are reduced to pulp. This pulp is sold to toy makers, who use it for stuffing their less expensive dolls, so that the plaything of a child may be stuffed with what was once a fortune.

Normal Education.
If education were normal, we would find it a wide, free, subtly adjusted system of transference of knowledge wherein each and all could delightfully bring their minds to be fed, life-long; and wherein those most gifted as teachers; i. e., most enjoying the active side of that transference, could delightfully do the feeding.—Gilman.

Satire on Our College Youth.
Three boys from Yale, Princeton and Harvard were in a room when a lady entered (says Life). The Yale boy asked languidly if some fellow ought not to give a chair to the lady; the Princeton boy slowly brought one, and the Harvard boy deliberately sat down in it.

Pity the Poor Fat Person.
A fat French lady despairingly says: "I am so fat that I pray for a disappointment to make me thin, but no sooner does the disappointment come than the joy at the prospect of getting thin makes me fatter than ever."

Some Women.
Some women can't bear the odor of gasoline until they get an auto.—Judge.

CHRISTMAS GALORE

Men's and Women's Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Aviation Caps, Brush and Comb Sets, Toilet Sets, Fancy Box Paper, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Gentlemen's Neckwear, Hand Bags, Pocket Books, Fancy Baskets, Mirrors, Cuff Buttons, Fob Chains, Stick Pins, etc., Water Sets, and lots of Fancy China, Candy, Nuts, Citron, Currants, Raisins, Figs, Dates, etc. Come, see our of premium Rugs.

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WOADSTOCK COMPANY,
Department N, Washington, D. C.



A Defective Santa Claus

(by) James Whitcomb Riley

Illustrations by
C.M. Relyea and Will Vawter

Decorations by
Ellsworth Young

COPYRIGHT BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY



ALLUS when our Pa he's away
Nen Uncle Sidney comes to stay
In our house here—so Ma an' me
An' Eddy an' Lee-Bob won't be
Afeard of anything at night
Might happen—like Ma says it might.

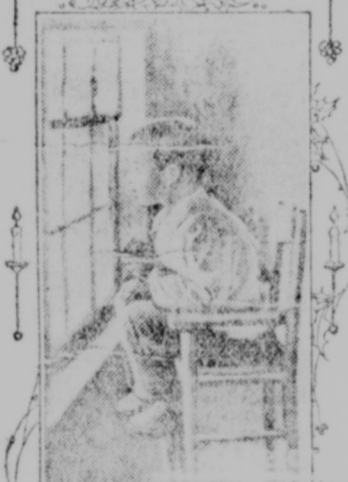
(Ef Trip wuz big, I bet you he
'Uz best watch-dog you ever see!)
An' so last winter—last before
It's go' be Chris-mus Day—w'y, shore
Enough, Pa had to haf to go
To 'tend a lawsuit—'An' the snow
1st right for Santy Claus! Pa said,
As he clum in old Ayersuz' sled,
An' said he's sorry he can't be
With us that night—'Cause, he says-ee,
"Old Santy might be comin' here—
This very night of all the year."

I got to be away!—so all
You kids must tell him—ef he call
He's mighty welcome, an' yer Pa
He left his love with you an' Ma
An' Uncle Sid! An' clucked an' feint
Back, laughin'—an' away they went!



An' Uncle Sid's hands an' yells
"Yer old horse get to have on bells!"
But Pa yell back an' laugh an' say
"I spect when Santy come this way
It's time enough for sleighbells nent!"
An' holler back "Good-by!" again,
An' reach out with the driver's whip
An' cut behind an' drive back Trip.

An' so all day 't'ugged an' snowed!
An' Lee-Bob he watched the road,
In his high-chair an' Eddy she



An' Uncle Sid's hands an' yells
"Yer old horse get to have on bells!"
But Pa yell back an' laugh an' say
"I spect when Santy come this way
It's time enough for sleighbells nent!"
An' holler back "Good-by!" again,
An' reach out with the driver's whip
An' cut behind an' drive back Trip.



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"I spect when Santy come this way
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An' holler back "Good-by!" again,
An' reach out with the driver's whip
An' cut behind an' drive back Trip.



Like he roll them old big
taters in the place

Nen Uncle, when she's gone back to
The kitchen, says, "We ust to do
Some cookin' in the ashes.—Say,
Sposin' we try some, thataway!"
An' nen he send us to tell Ma
Send two big 'taters in he saw
Pa's ben a-keepin' 'cause they got
The premium at the Fair. An' what
You think?—He rake a green big hole
In the hot ashes, an' he roll
Them old big 'taters in the place.
An' rake the coals back—'an' his face
1st sweeten' so's he put 'nigh swear
'Cause it's so hot! An' when they rethere
Bout time 'at we ferget 'em, he
1st rake 'em out again—an' geel—
He bust 'em with his fist wite on
A' old stove-lead, while Eddy's gone
To get the salt, an' butter, too—
1st like he said she haf to do.
No matter what Ma say! An' so



He salt and butter 'em, an' blow
'Em cool enough to eat—
An' 'm—m—m! they re hard to beat!
An' Trip 'ud 1st lay there an' pant
Like he'd laugh out loud, but he can't
Nen Uncle fill his pipe—an' we
'Ud he p him light it—Eddy an' me
But mostly little Lee-Bob, 'cause
"He's the best lighter ever wuz!"
Like Uncle told him wunst when Lee-
Bob cried an' jerked the light from me,
He wuz so mad! So Uncle pat
An' pet him. (Lee-Bob's ust to that—
'Cause he's the littlest, you know,
An' allus has ben a-poor soul)



An' old three-legged
skillet

Nen Uncle gits the flat-arn out,
An' while he's tellin' us all 'bout
Old Chris-mus-times when he's a lid,
He 1st cracked hickernuts, he did,
Till they's a-crookful, mighty night!
An' when they're all done by an' by,
He raked the red coals out again
An' telled me, "Fetch that popcorn in
An' old three-legged skillet—an'
The 1st an' all 't' little hum—
An' yer old Uncle here, 'ud show
You how corn's popped, long yearn-ago
When me an' Santy Claus wuz boys,
On Pap's old place in Illinois!"
An' your Pa, too, wuz chum, all through,

With Santy!—Wisht Pa'd be here, too!"
Nen Uncle sigh at Ma, an' she
Pat him again, an' say to me
An' Eddy,—"You take warning fair!"—
Don't talk too much, like Uncle there,
Ner don't fergit, like him, my dears,
That 'little pitchers has big ears!"
But Uncle say to her, "Clear out!"—
Yer brother knows what he's about—
You git your Chris-mus-cookin' done
Er these pore children won't have none!"
Nen Trip wake up an' raise, an' nen
Turn round an' nen lay down again.
An' one time Uncle Sidney say,—
"When dogs is sleepin' thataway,
Like Trip, an' whippers, it's a sign
He'll ketch eight rabbits—mayby nine—
Afore he fleas'll wake him—nen—
He'll bite hisse'f to sleep again
An' try to dream he's ketch ten."



Well ketch eight rabbits—
mayby nine

An' when Ma's gone again back in
The kitchen, Uncle scratch his chin
An' say, "When Santy Claus an' Pa
An' me wuz little boys—an' Ma
When she's 'bout big as Eddy there!—
W'y, 'When we're agrowed—no matter
where we be—
Santy he cross' his heart an' say—
'I'll come to see you all, some day
When you got childrens—all but me
An' pore old Sid!" Nen Uncle he
1st kind' shade his eyes an' pour
Bout forty-seven 'taters more
O' popcorn put the skillet there
In Ma's new basket on the chair



I'll come to see you
all, some day

An' nen he telled us—an' talk Ma
"So Ma can't hear," he says—"You know
Yer Pa know," when he drifted away,
Tomorry's go' be Chris-mus-Day!
Well, nen tonight," he whisper, "see!
It's go' be Chris-mus-Eve," says-ee,
'An', like yer Pa hint, when he went
Old Santy Claus (now hush) he sent
Yer Pa a postal card, an' write
He's shortly go' be here tonight!
That's why your Pa's so 'bored to be



He's shortly go' be here tonight!



But Uncle at, an' Pa

Away tonight, when Santy he
Is go' be here, sleighbells an' all,
To make you kids a Chris-mus-call!
An' we're so glad to know fer shore
He's comin', I roll on the floor—
An' here come Trip a-waller 'n' room!
An' here high knock the doorknob
A' knock!



When we all waddle back
with it

Till part-nigh supper-time, nen we
Told him he's got to fix the Tree
Pure Santy gets here, like he said,
W'y go nen to the old woodshed—
All bundled up, through the deep snow
'An' movin' yet, jee-rooby-Oh!
Uncle he said, an' hep us wade
Back where's the Chris-mus-tree he
made
Out of a little jack-oak-top
He git down at the sawmill-shed
An' Trip 'ud run ahead, you know
An' tend like he 'uz eatin' snow—
When we all waddle back with it:
An' Uncle set it up—and git



Just that a sleigh an'
sleighbells jinglin'

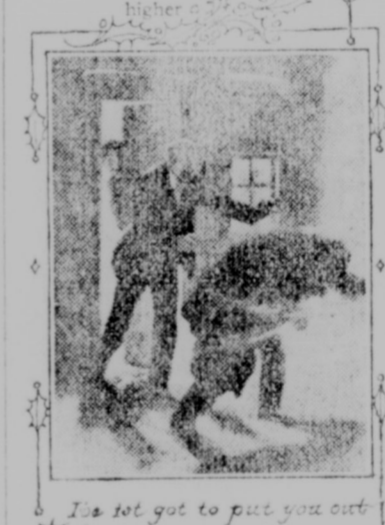
It wuz in front the fireplace—'cause
He says, "Taint so at Santy Claus—
Comes down all chimblees, least tonight
He's comin' in this house all right—
By the front-door, as ort to be!
We'll all be hid where we can see
Nen he look up an' he see Ma
An' say, "It's 1st too bad ther Pa
Can't be here, so's to see the fun
The children will have, ever one!
Well, w'e—We hardly couldn't wait
Till it wuz dusk, an' dark an' late
Enough to light the lamp! (An' Lee-
Bob light a candle on the tree—
'1st one—'cause I'm The Lighter!—Nen
He clumb on Uncle's knee again
An' hug us both—an' Eddy git
Her little chest an' set on it
Write clout while Uncle telled some more
Bout Santy Claus, an' cloes he wuz
'An' maked a fur, an' trimmed 'd white
An' cotton is, er snow at night!
An' now, all sudden-like, he say—

"Hush! Listen ther! Haint that a sleigh
An' sleighbells jinglin'? Trip go' Whooh!
Like he hear bells an' smell 'em, too,
Nen we all listen. An'—sir, shore
Enough, we hear bells—more and more
A-jinglin' closter—closter still
Down the old crook-road roun' the hill.
An' Uncle he jumps up, an' all
The chairs he jeries back by the wall
An' throws a overcoat an' pair
O' winder-curtains over there
An' says, "Hide quick, er you re too late!
Them bells is shoppin' at the gate!
Git back o' them-air chairs an' hide,
'Cause I hear Santy's voice outside!"
An' Bang! bang! bang! we heard the door—



Nen it flew open, and the flow

Blowed full o' snow—that's first we saw,
Till little Lee-Bob shriek at Ma
"There's Santy Claus! I know him by
His big white mustash!—an' 1st cry
An' laugh an' squeal an' dance an' yell—
Till, when he quiet down a spell,
Old Santy bow an' throw a kiss
To him—an' one to me an' Sis
An' nen go close to Ma an' stoop
An' kiss her—An' nen give a whoop
That faints her!—'Cause when he hunt
An' kiss her, he 1st backed an' went
Wile gint the Chris-mus-tree he where
The candle's at Lee-Bob in ther!—
An' set his white-fur belt a-
An' blaze streaked an' his wain an'
higher 'n' the sky



I's 1st got to put you out

Wite up his old white beard an' thout
Nen Uncle grabs th' old overcoat
An' flops it over Santy's head,
An' swing the door wide back an' saith
"Come out, old man!—an' quick about
It—I've 1st got to put you out!"
An' out he sprawled him in the snow
"Now roll," he says—"Ho-rollee-Oh!
An' Santy, spitter an' Duck, Gos-whit!
1st roll an' roll fer all they is!"
An' Trip he's out there, too—I know,
'Cause I could hear him yappin' so—
An' I heard Santy wunst er twice
Say, as he's rollin', "Drat the dick!
Nen Uncle come back in, an' wuz
Ma up, an' say, "Fer mercy sake!
He haint hurt none!" An' nen he said—
"You youngsters h'ist up-stairs to bed!
Here! kiss yer Ma Good-night, an' ma—
We'll he p old Santy fix the Tree—
An' all yer whistles, horns an' drums
I'll he p you too, when morning comes!"



It's long while 'fore we go to sleep—
Cause down-stairs, all time somepin' keep



Just that the last I know

A-kin'do' scufflin' roun' the floors—
An' openin' doors, an' shettin' doors—
An' could hear Trip a-whinin', too,
Like he didn't know 1st what to do—
An' tongs a-clankin' down k'thump!
Nen some one squonkin' the old pump—
An' Whooh! how cold it soun' out ther!
I could 1st see the pump-spout where
It's got ice chin-whiskers all wet
An' drippy—An' I see it yet!
An' nen, seem-like, I hear some peps o'
A-talkin' out there by the fence
An' one says, "Oh, 'bout twelve o'clock!"
Nen 'a nother'n says, "Here's to you,
Doc!"



God bless us ever me!

God bless us ever me! An' nen
I heard the old pump squonk again
An' nen I say my prayer all through
Like Uncle Sidney learn' me to—
"O Father mine, e'en as Thine own,
This child looks up to Thee alone:
Asleep or waking, give him still
His Elder brother's watch and will."
An' that's the last I know—Till Ma
She's callin' us—an' so is Pa—
He holler "Chris-mus-gift!" an' say—
"I'm got back home fer Chris-mus-Day!
An' Uncle Sid's here, too—an' he
Is nibblin' roun' yer Chris-mus-Tree!
Nen Uncle holler, "I suppose
Yer Pa's so proud he's froze his nose
He wants to turn it up at us,
'Cause Santy kick' up such a fuss—
Tetchin' hisse'f off some as ef
He wuz his own fireworks huse!"



He's 1st got to put you out

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Nen Uncle grabs th' old overcoat
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Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1912.

THE PRINCE OF PEACE.



It is a beautiful tradition that on the night on which Jesus was born angels were heard singing of peace. Ever since that unforgettable night men in increasing numbers have been trying to reproduce on the earth the song of the angels.

But alas! It is a difficult time to carry. We live in a quarrelsome world. The air is filled with discords. Society is torn by dissensions. Every city is a scene of strife. Every village has its turmoil of squabbling and wrangling. The fountain of bitterness is always flowing. The temple of the god of ill-will is crowded everywhere.

It is just the kind of world that has need of Christmas. For 'Christmas' brings to mind the song of the angels, and makes vivid the figure of one who says, "My peace I give unto you." Many of us pray every day, "Thy kingdom come," and Christmas makes us with the query, "What are you doing to bring it?"

Christmas comes, then, with a clear and penetrating message. It has an earnest word for all quarrelsome strife and fighting boys. It speaks admonishingly to husbands and wives who have allowed a quick temper to smolder all year, and who find themselves quarreling apart. It has its word for masters and servants, and employers to drive them closer together. It reminds employers and employees that they are not foes, but brethren. It teaches labor and capital to realize that when a social compromise is made, it is a compromise for the good of all who enter in their mutual relationship and co-operation.

It removes those who think disdainfully of fellow creatures who belong to another class or shade. It teaches all who have become estranged to step out of the old groove, to get rid of the old misunderstandings, to begin life over. It proclaims once more to all races and peoples that God has made of one blood all the nations of men.

Christmas comes with a personal message for rulers and statesmen, for diplomats and the makers of laws. It repeats to them the old message of God's love, and reminds them of a kingdom of whose increase there shall be no end. Christmas is a good time to think of international duties and responsibilities, and of what it is possible for America to do in creating a world-wide and enduring peace. Surely a Christian nation ought every year to take a new step along the road of conciliation.

A Merry Christmas! Thus we speak to one another every Christmas morning. The words have music in them only when they come from a heart touched by the spirit of brotherliness and good-will. This spirit was incarnate in Jesus of Nazareth, and it is through him that God makes peace. Ever recurring celebration of the anniversary of his birth ought to spread his gentle and gracious sovereignty over wider areas of life, until the whole round earth shall ring at last with the song of the angels.

SENATORIAL PRIMARY LAW WHICH PLAYS DIRECTLY INTO THE HANDS OF THE POLITICIANS

If there were an honest Senatorial primary law in this State, the people of Maryland could regard with little concern the maneuvering now going on for the two seats which must be filled by the Legislature to be chosen next fall. No matter what deals and dickers might be made, if there were a preferential vote binding on the Legislature—a popularity majority in the State compelling the selection of the candidate who received it—there would be hope of getting the best men who offered.

But the politicians, putting forward the plea that with a direct popular vote Baltimore would dictate the nominations, put through a law which not only invites but, in such a contingency as now exists, practically assures control of the situation by a political dicker between the political bosses.

In the recent election a number of Senators were chosen by direct primary

in other States. Candidates went before the voters, the voters expressed their preference and the matter was settled, ratification of their choice by the Legislature being a formality.

In this State preference goes by Legislative districts. No matter how many votes a Democratic candidate may receive in a county which sends a Republican delegation to Annapolis, they count for nothing.

No matter how many votes he receives in a Legislative district which is inequitably treated under the apportionment as are Baltimore city, Baltimore county and a few other large counties, these votes assure him merely the support of the delegation from the Legislative district in which he is declared the preference.

The consequence is that a majority of the electorate does not select a Senator. Combinations may be arranged by which a man who receives the lowest popular vote may carry off the honor. Combinations are directly encouraged, the only purpose of which is to confuse the situation.

Nothing is easier under the law than to kill off a formidable candidate by putting up a stalking horse here and there to divide his strength. The law is a delusion and a snare, forced upon the State by the Democratic organization because, a few years ago, it was powerful enough to do what it pleased. It suited its fancy to pretend to yield something to the growing popular demand for a Senatorial primary and it gave the State this travesty.

The people of this country are forcing through Senatorial primaries not only because they prefer to trust themselves rather than the members of the Legislature to pick the best men for the Senate, but because they wish to choose candidates for the Legislature without regard to their views upon Senatorial candidates; indeed, frequently, without regard to their stand on national issues at all.

Many instances occur in this city where it is to Baltimore's interests that the voters be permitted to forget whether candidates for the Legislature are Democrats, Progressives, Republicans or what not if they happen to be high-class men and particularly well fitted for the work to be done at Annapolis.

Other States have laws which permit the exercise of this discretion without the slightest way interfering with the voter's expression of choice for United States Senators. But our present law-makers only last year sought to bind the voter's hands still more firmly by amending the Senatorial candidates at all unless he voted for Legislative candidates of the same political party. Fortunately, Governor Goldsborough vetoed this amendment.

It is possible that Senatorial candidates may come to the front in this important contest who can arouse a popular support which will sweep aside the barriers which now keep the people of Maryland from exercising the same sort of control over the selection of their Senators that many other States now have; but we confess to seeing little hope of such an outcome. The chances are fifty to one in favor of the law working out exactly as our political managers intended it should work out and permit them to dictate for us who shall represent us in the Senate. —Baltimore News.

COMMON ROADS A NECESSITY TO CIVILIZATION.

The common roads of a country are not only necessary to its development, but their condition is a measure of its civilization. The highest type of mental and moral culture and development can not be attained without the means of easy and rapid communication between all parts and sections of the country. The railway and telegraph lines are the great modern civilization of the world; but they are limited in their sphere of usefulness, because they do not reach the farm, the home, the country schoolhouse and church. The common road is the connecting link between these, and without it the progress of a widespread civilization must of necessity be greatly retarded. They are the foundation stones upon which the superstructure of society is erected, and upon which its symmetry, beauty and stability must rest.

It has been stated by eminent writers that railway and telegraph lines with the wonderful commercial enterprises they make possible are in the end detrimental to a country that has no proportionately adequate system of common highways, because of their tendency to congest the population by drawing the intelligent and ambitious portion of the country youths to the cities and centers of commercial enterprise, until the avenues of that class of labor are overcrowded, the wages of labor depressed by undue and unnatural competition, and the surplus set adrift without the means of a livelihood, to become beggars or criminals, instead of delving in the soil from which the primary wealth of the world is secured, and in which avocation there has never yet been a surplus of labor.

Then, too, it is the youthful, intelligent, rugged and ambitious who are thus being coaxed from the farm whose society is needed to stimulate the sluggish, who are always content to see the world's great calvacade go by while

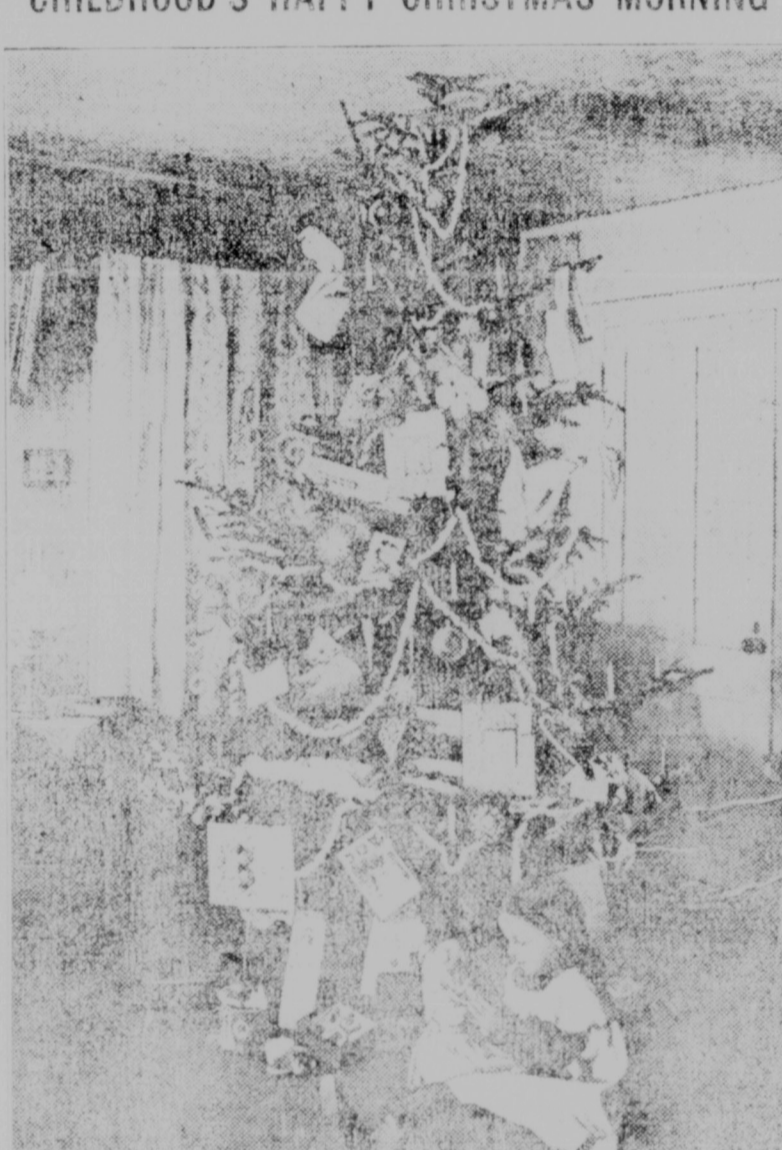
THE JOYS OF YULETIDE.

There is no time in all the year so beautiful as this—We have no other day which brings us such unmeasured bliss; And though our hearts were sad before, when Christmas morn appears, Forgotten will our sorrows be, forgotten be our tears; Our souls will thrill with rapture and our hearts will feel aglow As Mary's did in Bethlehem, those centuries ago.

We look upon the business man as he hurries through the streets; And see his face light up anew as every friend he greets; And at the eager shoppers as in haste they go along; A quick impulse comes over us to join the busy throng; We feel that we must send a gift to make some friend's heart light, For wise men brought their gift to Christ upon that holy night.

Each little child will plan to bring some pleasure to another, And hide away in glee some gift for sister or for brother; We hear their voices shout with joy upon the frosty air, With the blessedness of giving none other can compare, So let the joybells ring within your hearts on Christmas morn For Christ the Son of Mary, in Bethlehem, is born. Grantsville, Md. SARA ROBERTA GETTY.

CHILDHOOD'S HAPPY CHRISTMAS MORNING



they remain in squalid isolation. If these conditions continue, there is danger of a barrier being built up between the different classes of our people that will destroy that sympathy, intelligence and co-operation that is so necessary in our mutually dependent condition.

Neighborhoods, counties and states, separated from one another by the barriers of practically impassable roads, in their loneliness degenerate into a condition of moral stagnation from which it is difficult to arouse them to a common and mutual interest and understanding. —W. H. Moore, in "The Era."

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT EMPHATIC.

Those who know Woodrow Wilson say that he has a strong will of his own and doesn't hesitate to express his mind in vigorous shape when he thinks the occasion demands it. At a dinner in New York, Tuesday night, the President-elect began laying down the law. Evidently he has been keeping tabs on the business situation and has noticed that since the election, capital has been somewhat timid and prices of leading securities have dropped and money rates in business circles. Mr. Wilson said: "The man who starts anything like a panic will be gibbeted high as Haman," meaning by this that he will pillory him before the bar of public opinion. In former panics it required more than one man to start it. It was not until men were out of jobs and business men got scared that anything like a panic came. We hope that a panic is a long way off; that our Democratic friends will be able to prevail the tariff without limiting business or throwing a single workman out of a job, but even under the most favorable conditions, getting adjusted to new tariff rates is not an easy thing for business men and we must expect more or less uncertainty until the business world knows just what will be in effect.

What Mr. Wilson and his party does will settle the question, not what he says.

A QUESTION FOR WOODROW WILSON

There is a man yet alive who has come nearer to sending to smash the business, big and little, of this republic than any other panic breeder in all our history. This is not inventive, but a fact. If William J. Bryan had succeeded 16 years ago in carrying into the place of power his infernal theories of finance, his dishonest standard of value, his projected repudiation of honest debts, the people of this country would have experienced and suffered a panic the like of which was never seen. When everything else about Mr. Bryan's political career is forgotten it always will be remembered, and always be written clearly in the chronicles by impartial historians like Woodrow Wilson, that the entire business interests of the United States and the nation's credit in the eyes of the world escaped immeasurable disaster through the circumstance of Mr. Bryan's defeat for the Presidency. The great panic he then would have bred was averted because the patriotic co-operation of Americans of all parties, of the business men of all sorts and sizes, of the investors of every grade down to the small holder of a saving bank book, blocked Bryan's way to the White House. Therefore we regard this as a perfectly fair question to the next President of the United States: If a panic should be started by the appearance of this same William J. Bryan in a commanding post in the nation's affairs would President Wilson hang the same William J. Bryan as high as Haman, even if Bryan went to the gibbet from a cabinet chair?—New York Sun.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

The School Commissioners of Garrett county will meet in their office, Oakland, Md., for the transaction of routine business, Saturday, January 4th, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr., Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock	\$20,000	3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Up on all Savings Accounts.
Surplus and Undivided Profits	\$60,000	
Deposits	\$625,000	

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.
Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.
We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.
One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.
We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.
JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital	\$25,000	OFFICERS: L. E. FRIEND, President, J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier
DEPOSITS	\$193,000	

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund	26,000	DIRECTORS: J. E. FRIEND, Merchant, J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant, D. S. CUSTER, Merchant, H. M. McMEAT GILL, Farmer, W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor, HOLLACE E. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md., R. C. McCANDLISH, JOHN T. GEARY.
Undivided Profits	4,818	

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Money
Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
See my Special Prices. Vests \$1.00. Black Thibet Suits for Men Boys Suits \$2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection.
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P.O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."
WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
S. LAWTON & SONS.

Notice.

Effective on November 10th the Oakland Dairy Association will discontinue the delivery of milk and products, but will continue the sale of milk at the creamery at 5c. per quart cash.
ANDREW HELBIG, Manager.

Roller Process for Buckwheat.

We have just completed the installation of the latest improved roller process for buckwheat and are ready to take care of all trade brought us. Satisfaction guaranteed.
T. B. DOMAN, Advertisement.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cooking under modern methods and conveniences is made so attractive the whole family is becoming interested.

"These biscuits are delicious; this cake is excellent," says the father. "I made them," says the daughter, and both father and daughter beam with pleasure.

Royal Baking Powder has made home baking a success, a pleasure and a profit, and the best cooking today the world over is done with its aid.

Misses Catharine Manges, of York, Pa., and Corinne Manges, of Philadelphia, are home for the week.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Alexander and son, of near McHenry, were in Oakland Monday doing their Christmas shopping.

Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Bartlett went to Cumberland Monday where they will be guests of relatives for a week or ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Holbig, of Dargun, West Va., are in Oakland for the holidays, having arrived Sunday evening.

Lawrence Dixon, of the Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa., is home for the holidays, having arrived Friday evening.

Miss Rebecca Thayer arrived home from Connell University Saturday evening to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Thayer. Never before was our Xmas line more complete. Come early. We will take care of you better. Don't wait until the bargains are gone—TREACY'S. Advertisement.

Rev. Edmund Manges, Jr., arrived home from Campagna, Ill., Monday evening and will be the guest of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges, during the holidays.

Mrs. Virginia Johnson and Miss Johnson returned to Oakland from Washington last Friday evening, where they had been for several weeks, and will remain here until after the holidays.

FOR SALE—The stock of merchandise and the store building for rent, now occupied by William Moody, Bloomington, Md., who is retiring from business.—Advertisement.

Mr. Edward T. Spalden, of Jennings, W. Va., arrived in Oakland Sunday and is spending this week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shirer and family at their home on Alder street.

Dr. A. B. Riker returned home Friday night from Delaware, Ohio, where he spent several days last week attending a meeting of the board of trustees of the Ohio Wesleyan University.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius C. Renninger and little son Julius are at Morgantown, W. Va., where they are spending the holiday season with Mrs. Renninger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Scherr.

Mrs. Olin F. Durst, and two children, of Lonaconing, and Mrs. Harry Matheny and little daughter, of Cumberland, arrived in Oakland Friday evening to be the guests of relatives during Holiday week.

Mr. Carl E. White, one of Oakland's young men who is making good over at Uniontown, Pa., where he is engaged in the hardware business, came home Monday night to spend Christmas with his father and family.

We have the best line of Candies and Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, Grapes, Lettuce and Celery in Oakland. Our prices are what brings the trade. You try us—TREACY'S. Advertisement.

Miss Katherine Shirer, who has been employed as milliner in a large department in Ramsauer, N. C., arrived in Oakland last Friday and will spend some time here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shirer.

Joe McComas, student at Maryland University, and his sister Miss Anna McComas, who is also attending school in Baltimore, arrived home Saturday afternoon to spend the holidays with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Henry W. McComas.

In order to give our employees the opportunity of thoroughly enjoying Christmas day, The Republican is issued on Tuesday this week. To our patrons and readers we extend our best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Subscribe for the Republican.

Masonic Election.

At the communication of Oakland Lodge No. 113, A., F. & A. M., held on Monday night of this week the following were elected to fill the various offices for the ensuing year: George W. Lodge, Jr., Master; Wm. O. Davis, Senior Warden; Paul Mitchell, Junior Warden; Paul Naylor, Secretary, and Harland L. Jones, Treasurer. These newly elected officers will be installed at the next regular communication of the lodge.

Stork News

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lawton on last Wednesday morning.

Notice To Delinquent Tax Payers?

As a matter of self protection I am compelled to collect the remaining unpaid tax, and I am GOING TO DO IT. I have extended all the time that could be REASONABLY asked for. I have repeatedly called your attention to the fact that I actually needed the money to meet the demands of this office, and you are asked to pay before or not later than November 15th, 1912, or pay the cost of advertising your property for sale.

R. L. FRIES, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md. Advertisement.

Look At This!

New Mixed Nuts, 12c lb.; Black Walnuts, 25c pk.; Soft Shelled Almonds, 20c lb.; fine Mixed Candy, 3 lbs. 25c. Also Fancy box Candy for Presents. Drive your Turkeys and Chickens; will pay best market price. Come in and trade for your Xmas goods. We have most anything you want, and as usual our prices are the cheapest—TREACY'S. Advertisement.

Wage War on Cedar Trees.

The Berkeley County (W. Va.) Horticultural Society set aside a week to be devoted by its members to the cutting down and burning of all cedar trees on their premises. The cedars have been condemned by government experts as fatal to fruit trees, in that the apples were damaged by the cedar rust. In one day D. Gold Miller, of Garardstown, had over 1,000 trees cut down on his farm.

The majority of the trees were sold to persons who supply Christmas trees and greens and the balance was burned.

New Meat Market.

I have opened in the Nally building on Alder Street, a new meat market where I will keep constantly on hand the best of everything in fresh and cured meats, including mountain mutton and lamb, and at prices as low as consistent with business methods. Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction.

ANDREW SHARTZER, Advertisement.

The first real snow of the winter fell in Oakland and covered nearly every portion of the eastern states Monday night. Tuesday morning the snow measured about six inches, which made excellent sleighing and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

At the Union church near Gortner on next Wednesday (New Year) night, Rev. Ernest R. Hauser, of the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, will conduct devotional services, and will preach a sermon befitting the occasion. All are cordially invited to be present.

W. A. Gonder is offering some excellent bargains in phonograph records. See his advertisement in another column of this paper today. His prices for the records are nearly cut in two.—Advertisement.

Mr. Calvin Anderson, a former Garrett countian, now residing at Detour, Frederick county, this state, was in Oakland last Friday on business, going from here to his old home over in District No. 8 where he remained until Monday, when he returned to Detour, where he is engaged in dairying and farming.

School Superintendent Rathbun is making the necessary preparations and preparing the papers to be used in the semi-annual examination of pupils of the fourth, fifth and sixth grades of the public schools of the county as required by the State school law. These examinations will occur twice in each scholastic year—in January and at the end of the second term. The examinations in January will be held on the 15th, 16th and 17th and will be conducted by the teachers of the various schools in the county.

Among those of our young people home for the holidays from their studies are Stanley Mitchell, student at Maryland University; Miss Eleanor Hinebaugh, of the Lutherville Academy; Miss Douglas Sincell, of Madison Hall, Washington, D. C., who was accompanied home by Miss Harris, of Oklahoma City, Okla.; Miss Ruth Michael, of Powhatan Academy, Charles Town, W. Va.; Milton, Edward and Morris Sincell, of Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa.; Gilroy Whorton, of the State Normal, Frostburg; Albert Ely, of Maryland University, Baltimore.

FOR SALE. Valuable real estate to suit all purchasers and any pocket book. Anything from a town lot to the finest farms. Some rare bargains; really sacrifice prices. Let us know what you want, price, terms, locations, etc., and you will receive a description by return mail. We save you money as our clients are anxious to sell. No charges for showing property.

MATTHEWS & WEST, Real Estate and Insurance, [advertisement] Oakland, Maryland

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

"See the merry Christmas shopper, but for goodness sake don't stop her; let her hike along her pathway; let her pass you with a smile. Though you know her, don't detain her, for the fact could not be plainer. That if you two get to chatting You will merely block the aisle."

Our merchants did a very heavy business Monday and Tuesday. Six inches of snow fell Monday night, making fine sledding.

Mr. W. C. Dunnington is filling the Mt. Lake Hotel ice house with the finest quality of ice, six inches thick.

Miss Allie and Mr. William Traver are here for the holidays. Miss Traver has been spending some time among friends in Virginia and William has been attending school near Ellicott City, Md., whence he will return after the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Oblinger expect to return to the west soon where Mr. O. will engage in business more congenial than that of farming. We are sorry to lose them, but are glad that Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson will remain with us.

The death of Mrs. A. L. Callis, which occurred at her home in Loch Lynn Friday morning last, came as a shock to the community, although it was generally known that she was critically ill. The funeral services took place in the United Brethren church, of which deceased had been a consistent member for many years. The services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. S. E. Bauman, assisted by the pastor of the Baptist church, and was attended by a very large concourse of relatives and friends. Deceased leaves a husband, several children and a number of brothers and sisters. Mr. Callis also lost his mother by death quite recently.

The Christmas services Monday evening at the Baptist church was largely attended. It is reported that Mrs. W. L. Davidson and son Wilbur will have charge of the Chautauqua program here next season. So mote it be.

Albert is glad that the holiday rush will soon be over. To read all the post cards has been almost more than he could bear.

It is the People's Store why does Mr. Henry Harvey require them to pay for their own goods?

Boys, get your guns, bells and horns ready for you will soon need them. A bachelor and a young lady who will not change her name by getting married are going to join hands and hearts soon.

If Cheston has the best Chance what Chance has Samuel?

There are still some partridges in this section—a Bob White is often seen near the M. E. church.

If Gene Commerford has the prettiest girl baby in the Park should Clel. Rodehaver?

If Henry Lauer should burn his bread would Claude Brown?

If an A is red is A. T. White?

If Big Chief Netkin is the largest man in Oakland is Thomas Little?

If a female prisoner should escape from the jail would A. D. Naylor?

If B. H. Sincell publishes the best newspaper in Garrett county should L. A. Rudisell?

If a wooden man is used for a tobacco sign is T. B. Doman?

If the land sale at the Park is off is Will. Landon?

If a crossing in Loch Lynn becomes rough should Levi Hewett?

If a wife's son is her husband's stepson is Jack Stevenson?

If a lady teacher in the High School should be frozen stiff could Prof. Bender?

Does 20 quires make John Reams? Some readers may conclude that when your correspondent fell off the fence and sprained his ankle he also jarred his crazy bone.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m. Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN. Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Luther League, 6:30 p. m. Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN. Rev. John C. Ely, Jr., who is home from Princeton, will preach in the Presbyterian church Sabbath evening at 7:30 o'clock. Everyone is cordially invited.

J. C. ELY, pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHURCH. Dec. 29—Dodge, 11 a. m., Thayerville, 3 p. m.; North Glade, 7:30 a. m. J. H. CUPPETT, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E. Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Epworth League, 7 p. m.; preaching, 7:45 p. m. J. L. MARQUESS, Pastor.

Have The Republican in your home.

Established 1884

Both Phones

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

We have car loads of SLEIGHS and WAGONS for that very man who is particular as to what kind he gets. We know they are the very best that can be had and therefore guarantee them in every particular.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor has IT and sells IT for Less."

P. S. Have you received the free Sanitary Telephone Disc, if not call in, its free for the asking.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Prices Right

Sturgiss' Pharmacy



Some excellent articles for Christmas Presents, and then there's that box of Guth's Delicious Candy that will make 'Her' happy.

A full line of Toilet Requisites.

Some little conceits in illuminated stickers and stationery.

Hot drinks of all kinds at the fountain.

Sturgiss' Pharmacy

CHRISTMAS!

We Can Help You Solve the Question, What Shall I Give?

Our selection of Cut Glass, Parisian Ivory Goods, Manicure Sets, Fine Xmas Box Stationery, Special Box Cigars, perfume, Pocket Books and Kodaks are suggested as appropriate.

Numerous other suitable gifts equally as desirable.

Yours to please,

OAKLAND PHARMACY,
JOS. E. HARNED, Pro'r.

GO TO— C. H. ECHARD'S

Barber Shop for Good Work

THE PLACE THAT PLEASES

R. R. Street OAKLAND, MD.

TRANSFER Brand Red Cedar SHINGLES

will last 40 years if laid with zinc nails. Ask your dealer or write us

The Transfer Lumber & Shingle Company
NORTH TONAWANDA, New York

The Maryland Agricultural College

Maryland's School of Technology
Ranks among the foremost colleges in our country in AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE and ENGINEERING.

Confers a Bachelor of Science Degree in AGRICULTURE, CHEMISTRY, BOTANY, BIOLOGY, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, GENERAL SCIENCE.

Also has two year courses in Agriculture and Horticulture, and short winter courses in Farm Problems and Domestic Science.

The remarkable success of the young men who have been graduated from this college is the best proof of its efficiency. No other recommendation is necessary.

The college is situated on the B. & O. R. R., eight miles from Washington and forty-two miles from Baltimore, and the location is both healthful and beautiful.

TERMS MODERATE.
Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.
R. W. SILVESTER, Pres.,
College Park, Md.
College Opens September 17th.

R. L. GEO. BEERHOWER,
DENTIST,
Beerhower-Zeller Building,
THIRD AVENUE, WASHINGTON, VIRGINIA

Ollutts The Big Store

WE ARE ALL READY FOR CHRISTMAS HOW ABOUT YOU?

Ours is a Christmas store in every department. Owing to the great sufficiency of space in our establishment we are going to be able to give you a greater variety of handsome, serviceable articles to select from than ever before. Start your Christmas shopping **NOW**. Others are doing it. It will put you in a better frame of mind at Christmas time if your shopping task is completed weeks ahead of time.

Here are a few items selected from the one thousand and one things we have:

TOILET SET, 98c. AND UP
MANICURE SET, 48c. AND UP
WORK BOXES
FANCY BASKETS
FANCY CHINA
WRITING PAPER IN HOLLY BOXES
FULL SET OF ROGER'S SILVER
IN HOLLY BOXES
SUITABLE CARVING SETS
BIBLES ALBUMS
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS FOR 49c.
SMOKING SETS
SMOKING STANDS
COMB AND BRUSH SETS
CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS
JEWELRY CASES
A LARGE GILT FRAME PICTURE 48c.
OTHER PICTURES 5c. AND UP
ALL KINDS OF PICTURE FRAMES
DOLLS 5c. AND UP
YOUR CHOICE OF \$1.50 AND \$2.00 UMBRELLAS FOR 98c.
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS 5c. UP
ALL KINDS OF SOCKS AND STOCKINGS

DON'T FAIL TO INSPECT OUR LARGE STOCK

REMEMBER, WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS
UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Tell it to Your Neighbors

G. C. MARTIN & CO. CHRISTMAS IS ALMOST HERE ARE YOU READY FOR IT?

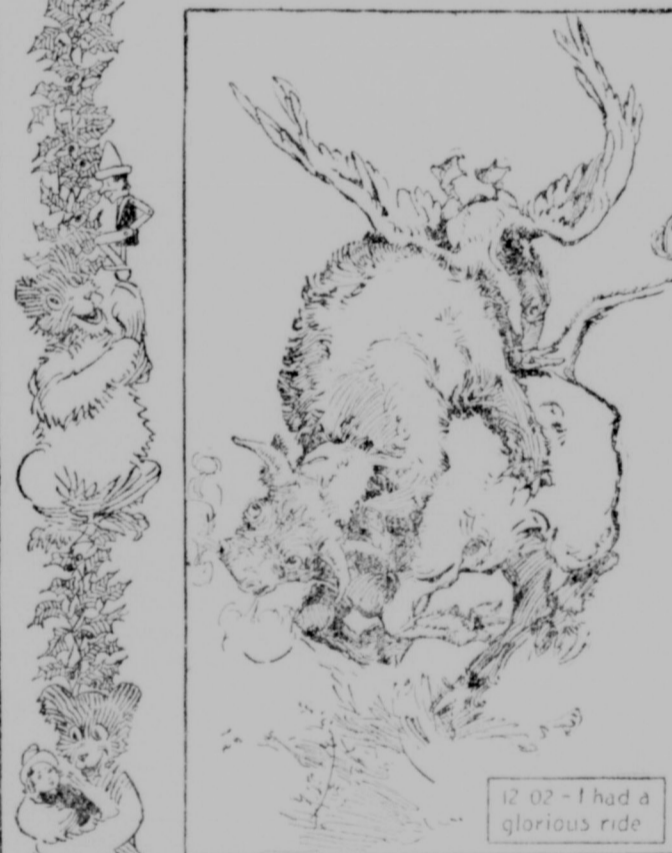
We wish to announce that we now have most all our Holiday line of Jewelry in and we have exercised great care in selecting it. We have bought nothing but the very best of everything in our line, and will replace any article sold by us which does not give entire satisfaction.

We also do all engraving on all articles sold by us FREE OF CHARGE, and would ask that you do your shopping as early as possible so as to give us time to do your engraving before Christmas, as we will be rushed the last week before Christmas and may not be able to get it all done before the Holidays, as our motto will be FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED, and you also have a better selection to choose from by coming early.

We do all kinds of Watch and Jewelry Repairing, AND DO IT RIGHT.

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.
Yours for honest dealing,

G. C. MARTIN & CO.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
OAKLAND, MARYLAND



NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KITZMILLERSVILLE, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 14, 1913,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRIENDSVILLE, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 14, 1913,

at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may lawfully be done.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Stockholders of THE GARRETT NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 14, 1913,

at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 14, 1913,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

ORDER NIS.

In the Orphans Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Broadwater, deceased.

No. 28 Administrations.

Ordered this 10th day of November, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Orphans Court for Garrett County, that the said male and reported in the above cause by Levi P. Young, Executor under the last will and testament of Sarah A. Broadwater deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of December, 1912.

provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 10th day of December, 1912. The report states the amount of sale to be \$3260.00.

E. E. FRIEND,
Register of Wills for Garrett County.
True copy - Test.

NOTICE TO Delinquent Tax-Payers

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

January 1st, 1913,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to section 26 of Chapter 25 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows: Section 26. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand bills posted in one of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrears will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.
J. B. EMORY,
Treasurer for Garrett County.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY

For an industrious young man wishing to purchase a partly improved farm of about 60 acres, new building, near Loch Lynn.

Inquire or write this office.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Republican for Fine Job Printing

J. M. Davis & Sons

USING A TELEPHONE

The telephone can be made either a paying or losing proposition. Sometimes the phones do not seem to work well, and there is nothing uncommon about that, but we have them for mutual benefit.

Use the telephone for rush Christmas orders. They are at your disposal.



We Are Beating The Christmas Bells To It

Merry Christmas! What's the use in waiting till the bells chime out Christmas before extending greeting? We may be a little ahead of time, but we mean it just the same. Merry Christmas! The fact is, we have been working on Christmas things, and thinking about Christmas, till it almost seems to us this really is Christmas. You will think so yourself when you see our Christmas stock.

Come in and Absorb a Little Christmas Spirit

J. M. DAVIS & SONS
HARDWARE

LITTLES CHRISTMAS

I have just received a big assortment of Glassware and dishes. The following are a few of the numerous assortments:

Have a big assortment of "Persian Pearl and Golden Glass," which contains all kinds of Fancy Dishes and Vases, with your choice at 10c. Also have a big assortment of Glassware which I am selling at your choice for 5 and 10c.

An assortment of Salad Dishes from 10 to 50c. A big assortment of Water and Lemonade Sets, prices from 50c. to \$1.50. Big assortments of Berry Sets from 75c. to \$1.00. I also have a number of other articles very suitable for Christmas presents. Also a big line of Candies, Nuts, Orange and other seasonable fruits.

THOMAS LITTLE
CORNER OAK AND THIRD ST

FOLLY OF PREACHING TO THE WORLDLY-WISE

Why Should God's Ministers
Preach While Earthly Rulers
Command?

Preaching Thus Serves the Divine Purpose During This Age—In the Coming Age of Messiah's Kingdom It Will Be Different—The Law Shall Go Forth and Transgressors Shall Receive Corrective Punishments.



Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 22.—Pastor Russell spoke here today. His text for the occasion was: "It pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe."—1 Corinthians 1:21. Pastor Russell said that there is a wide difference between foolish preaching and "the foolishness of preaching." In the Church, the Gospel has the right of way. If some claim that people no longer attend Divine service, there are three reasons why they will not.

(1) During the Dark Ages the Church lost the Gospel, and few Christians have recovered it. Gospel signifies good tidings, a message of joy; but the message handed down from the Dark Ages has been bad tidings of great misery for nearly all mankind. No wonder the majority reject this horrible presentation of the Gospel. Mankind have trials enough in the present life, and need encouragement to hope for better things hereafter.

(2) Responding to the growth of intelligence, ministers have ceased to preach eternal misery for all but the "very elect." Nearly all ministers lost in the theological seminaries their faith in the Bible as the inspired Word of God, and accepted the findings of unbelief—Higher Criticism. So they preach those things which they ought not to preach, and leave unpreached those things which they ought to preach. How can such ministers avoid "foolish preaching?"

(3) Having undermined faith in the Bible, these ministers mix their higher critical, evolutionary views with diluted morality, and serve this instead of the Gospel. Whoever thinks such preaching will convert from sin and unbelief to faith in God is deceived. The Gospel of Christ is glad tidings. Jesus died to bring mankind into harmony with God. Nothing is said about an eternity of torture at the hands of fire-proof demons—nothing to discredit the Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power of God. It acknowledges that mankind are under a just penalty—death, but sets before them a glorious hope of a coming time when the curse of death will be removed. According to the Scriptures, a New Day is dawning a glorious prospect for all desiring to come into harmony with God, but stripes upon selfish sinners.

The True Gospel includes the Message that during this Age God is selecting a Church, to be joint-heirs with our Lord in the honorable work of blessing all the families of the earth. The number who attain this position is a Little Flock, to whom it is the Father's good pleasure to give the Kingdom.

Is Gospel Preaching Logical?
Pastor Russell said that St. Paul refers to preaching the Gospel as "foolishness," not in his own estimation, but in that of the worldly-wise. That a man of Jesus' ability should go about with a few disciples, performing some miracles and inviting chiefly the poor to follow Him, seems foolish to the world. They ask, Why did He not make friends with Scribes, Pharisees and Doctors of the Law, whose influence with the people would have counted? In reply, he asked, If our Lord had done thus, who would have crucified Him? How would God's Plan have been carried out? It is well for the world that Jesus did not follow the suggestions of worldly wisdom. Truly, the Wisdom of God is foolishness with the world. As even as worldly wisdom is foolishness with God.

From the world's standpoint, it seems foolish for God to invite any to serve Him for an all-powerful God to enforce where He could compel obedience. Earthly kings enforce their commands; in fact, every one executes his own will. The Bible explains, however, that God seeks those to worship Him who do so in spirit and in truth. Therefore these must be given opportunity to choose, if they choose to do so, and persecutions, tribulations and attacks from the world, the flesh and the Devil are permitted to test them.

All of God's people are ordained to preach. The begetting influence of the Holy Spirit is the only ordination necessary, and without it no one has Divine authority to preach. God's Book makes no division of His people into clergy and laity. Let us declare God's message in its purity and simplicity. Let us not be disappointed that the worldly-wise consider it foolishness, and that it brings odium, as it did upon the Lord and His Apostles.

God will find the "peculiar people" whom he seeks. As Messiah's associates they will "declare the decree." All mankind shall be brought to a knowledge of the Truth, the incorrigible destroyed, and every knee bow and every tongue confess, to God's glory.

HART'S CHRISTMAS GOODS

DRESS GOODS

New and beautiful Cloths in Whitecoats, Diagonals and other new fabrics, just received from the mills.

NECKWEAR

All the new things in J. A. Robespierre and Lace Collar and Cuff Sets aboeight the hearts of the ladies.

A. B. CORSETS

New models American Beauty Corsets just received.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Beyond doubt, our Handkerchiefs are the prettiest and the daintiest effects you have ever seen for the money: 5 cents, 10 cents, 15 cents.

STAMPED LINENS

Also Scarfs and Shams, already worked. Every lady should see them.

NOVELTIES

A great variety of Novelties, such as Ladies' Hand Bags, Hand Mirrors, Holiday Ribbon, etc., too numerous to mention and hard to describe. Must be seen, at

HART'S

EVENTUALLY

YOU Will begin to deal at J. A. WHITE'S EXCLUSIVE GROCERY STORE. Why? Because he has no conflicting lines and devotes all his time in watching his stock and sees that nothing but the very best leaves his store to supply his customers, therefore—

EVENTUALLY

and why not today, begin buying at the New Store?

I have bought a large stock of new goodies for Christmas in Mixed Nuts, English Walnuts, Black Walnuts, Soft Shell Almonds, Hard Shell Almonds, Figs, Dates, Oranges, Grade Fruit, Bananas, and everything fresh for the table.

I want to buy good, fresh Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Will pay highest market price.

J. A. WHITE, The Grocer.

DR. HUMMELSHIME, DENTIST,
CUMBERLAND, MD., will be at
Friendsville and Accident
THE FIRST TWO WEEKS IN JANUARY.
The exact date will be published later.

<p>CAPITAL \$25,000.00</p> <p>The First National Bank</p> <p>Of Grantsville, Md.</p> <p>Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.</p> <p>SURPLUS \$16,000.00</p>	<p>The Savings Department</p> <p>Interest from the day it is deposited. The money earns it can be withdrawn at any time.</p> <p>Its Advantages</p> <p>Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.</p> <p>We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.</p> <p>Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.</p> <p>OFFICERS.</p> <p>C. H. JENNINGS, President U. M. STANTON, Vice-President J. EDW. WINTERS, Cashier</p> <p>DIRECTORS.</p> <p>C. H. Jennings, F. M. Stanton, W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts, W. E. Stanton, R. J. Stanton, Arthur B. Jordan.</p>
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Marriage License.

The following marriage licenses were issued by Clerk Tower since our last report:

Cecil Stone and Lucy Taylor, both of Preston county, W. Va.
Cecil Clair Elliott, of Terra Alta, and Bessie L. ... of ...

Charles W. Paugh and Catherine S. Paugh, both of near Swanton.
Thomas W. Pritts and Sarah E. McIntyre, both of Bond.

George W. Messenger, of Kingwood, and Sarah M. Osborne, of Bridgeport, W. Va.

Lloyd Kamp and Sarah Gnagey, both of Garrett county.

Charles W. McNary and Nina F. Lenthart, both of Kingwood, W. Va.
Jesse D. Martin and Frances Ashby, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Garrett Coffindaffer and Beryl Walker, both of Miletus, W. Va.

Charles E. Kamp and Laura H. George, both of near Accident.

Henry H. Nicholson and Zella May Murray, both of Morgantown.

Ola Wesley Lloyd and Lela Y. Herndon, both of Braxton county, W. Va.

Hanson D. Linger and Emma W. Burkhammer, both of Roanoke, Va.

John E. Mayle and Verna Kennedy, both of Mendon, W. Va.

Albert Marlowe, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Freda Logan, of West Monterey, Pa.

Avery B. Smith and Roberta M. Brennington, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Charles W. Arlington, Jr., and Margaret Hains, both of Shawnee, W. Va.

Jonas R. Ault, of Markleysburg, Pa., and Pearl Fike, of Selbyport, Md.

James L. Dulaney, of Petroleum, W. Va., and Bina May Harold, of Hansville, W. Va.

Harold P. King and Flora J. Creighton, both of Masontown, Pa.

Alonzo E. Snider, of Cumberland, and Eda K. Evans, of Swanton.

Henry John Charas and Blanche Jackson, both of Grafton, W. Va.

Thomas C. Baker and Mary Highberger, both of Van Vorhis, W. Va.

Wilford E. Wolfe and Mildred Pratt, both of Wheeling, W. Va.

Carl E. Brake, of Morgantown, W. Va., and Mary Dillingier, of Uniontown, Pa.

William L. Fike, of Selbyport, and Violet M. Dennis, of Fayette county, Pa.

Clarence W. Bates and Stella Morgan, both of Center Point, W. Va.

Asa H. Rush and Iva Caruth Friend, both of Garrett county.

Arthur C. Schmidt and Lillian W. Feltner, both of Johnstown, Pa.

Carl V. O'Bryan, of Morgantown, and Etta Goodwin, of Pisgah, W. Va.

Charles W. Layman and Frankie Rusk, both of ...

Tusca Roy Neer and Stella Moore, both of near Manington, W. Va.

John G. Mealy and Ona Moss, both of Sutton, W. Va.

Dominio Penarle and Angiolina Cavallaro, both of Anston, W. Va.

James Ciccosto and Marie Angelina Gualdore, both of Austen, W. Va.

Stuart S. Burner, of Durbin, W. Va., and Pearl I. Whitehair, of Rodamer, W. Va.

Edward H. Baer and Fannie May Bosely, both of Gorman, W. Va.

Ten marked "don't publish" and three were refused licenses on account of the youthfulness of the applicants.

The New Coins and Bills.

The changes now being made in the designs of paper money and of the five cent pieces are received with some derision by humorous paragraphers.

Nevertheless, every man who ever had much to do with the printing business will be pretty sure to welcome the proposed changes as soon as they appear.

Any printer with an eye for craftsmanship would say that the designs of American coin and paper money have looked about like the printing that used to be out 25 to 50 years ago.

Any man with an eye for form should see how great an improvement the Lincoln cent was over the ancient and commonplace drawing of the old copper.

The slender and graceful lettering, the suppression of needless detail so as to throw attention on the central features, and the graphic illustration of the Lincoln head, create a design of which Americans may well be proud.

If you look over the types of a print shop, you can detect the old faces by their coarse shading, and the stiff monotony of their box like right angles.

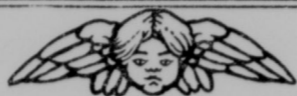
The fat letters on the old coins and on the present paper money are like these old type faces. A good printer would scarcely care to turn out an auction bill with such ungraceful types.

It may be said that these symbols of value facetiously known as the long green pass so rapidly from hand to hand, that it makes no difference whether their designs are good or not provided they pass at the grocery store.

Nevertheless, don't overlook the value of an example of good craftsmanship. In all of the mechanical arts of today, fine work having beauty of design and delicacy of execution, commands a high price. Let Uncle Sam show that his print shop can do at least as well as a country printer.

Our Christmas goods will be something new. Don't buy until you have seen them. F. G. Hyde.—Advertisement.

OAKLAND MODEL BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY



The House of Sweetness

Is what one romantic young lady calls this Candy Store. It is a good name alright, but it is not a bit better than the Candy that comes from here.



Come and be convinced. We make candy fresh every day and will make a special effort to have a large assortment for the holidays.

Come And Buy Your Christmas Candy Here

We also have a full line of Fruit Cakes and a large assortment of other Cakes for the holidays.

Yours for a Merry Christmas.

HENRY LAUER

T. A. GONDER'S Christmas Specialties



PERFUMES, SACHET POWDERS

Hudnut's, Roger and Gallet's, Mary Garden, Djer Kiss, Colgate's, Pinand's, Mellier's, Houbigant's, Pivers and Palmer's, all in packages that will make pleasing Christmas presents for the Ladies.

PARKER FOUNTAIN PENS

These are undoubtedly the best pens made, and are guaranteed for one year. Any man is bound to appreciate one of these useful articles.

MARTHA WASHINGTON CANDY

We will receive direct from the Factory a few days before Christmas, a large shipment of this Delicious Candy in one-half, one, two, three and five pound packages. Leave your orders early.

Gonder's Pharmacy

OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OSCILATING SLEDS.

If you are in need of a pair of Oscilating Sleds you will save money by calling and examine mine before you purchase elsewhere. I have on hand 25 to 30 hand made, of selected white oak, 4 and 5 inch runners with several improvements over any other sled you can buy.

My patrons who have used my sleds the past year are more than pleased, and a number of them have repeatedly told me they would use no other if they could get the

WALTER'S SLED.

I have had a great deal of experience in repairing factory sleds and I find them composed of a great many different kinds of wood, such as soft maple, hard maple, beech and chestnut, in fact almost anything that paint will cover.

My sleds are first-class, both in workmanship and material.

I have also installed a

Corn Crusher and Feed Mill,

which will be operated TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

JAS. W. WALTER,

Deer Park, Md.

D. R. W. W. GRANT, DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street
Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-22-23.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, December 15, 1912.
The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, on
Monday, January 6, 1913
to transact all routine business.
By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. H. H. H. H.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Plumber Dressmaker Baker Butcher Friend

Back of Her Bell Telephone

stands a whole army of people at the housewife's service, or a host of friends if pleasure calls.

You and every other woman can make this willing little slave lift housekeeping worries from your shoulders if you will have a Bell Telephone to run this errand, do that bit of shopping or order tomorrow's supplies. Can't you think of a chat you could have this minute if you had a Bell Telephone? Of course.

Well, call up the Business Office and learn about the low rates for residence service. The message is free from any Public Telephone.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.,
H. C. BROWN, Local Manager,
10 Union St. : : : Cumberland, Md.

BIG REDUCTION IN Edison Phonograph Records

For a short time only we will offer Edison 35c two minute records for 21c. Edison amberol four minute 50c records for 31c. We have a complete list of over five thousand records to select from at these remarkably low prices. Now is the time to buy your winter supply of all the latest pieces. Come early and make your selection from full stock.

W. A. GONDER

Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Md.

OAKLAND REPUBLICAN

JANUARY 6, 1910

TO

DECEMBER 26, 1912

MISSING: MAR. 9, APR.

20, JULY 6, 27, SEPT.

28, OCT. 26, DEC. 7, 28

1911

MdBE

CONTINUED

OAKLAND REPUBLICAN

JANUARY 6, 1910

TO

DECEMBER 26, 1912

MISSING: JAN. 25, FEB.

1,22, MAR. 28, MAY 2,

1912

MdBE

OAKLAND REPUBLICAN

JANUARY 6, 1910

TO

DECEMBER 26, 1912

MISSING: JULY 4, 25,

AUG. 8, SEPT. 12, 19, 26,

DEC. 19, 1912

MdBE

END